

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. 111—No. 17

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1946.

\$1.50 a Year

J. R. AIRTH
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
Alberta Hail Insurance Board
and
Western Union Fire
FARMERS FOR SALE
Farm Listings Wanted
PHONE R507

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt : Prop.
Welding — Magneto — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22
Crossfield

You can Have
Weed-Free Lawns
by using
The new Weed Killer
2-4-D
Eradicates Dandelions, &
other weed from lawns.
Does not affect grass.
4 oz. bottles
Enough to treat 1200 sq.
ft. for 60c
Enough to treat 1800 sq.
feet for \$1.00

Edlund's
DRUG STORE
THE IRKALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Hail Insurance
The Alberta Hail Insurance Board offers you four
different policies against hail.

INCLUDING:

FULL COVER — 10% DEDUCTABLE
20% DEDUCTABLE and PRO-RATA

You need only pay \$5.00 cash (balance in the fall). If you pay all cash
and do not file a claim, refund of at least 5% will be paid back in fall.
If I don't call before you are ready to insure phone me and I'll be there
in short order.

J. R. AIRTH
Phone R507 Crossfield, Alberta

MILLIONS
ARE IN
DIRE NEED
GIVE NOW
TO
HELP PREVENT
FURTHER SUFFERING
SUPPORT THE
NATIONAL CLOTHING CAMPAIGN

Space Donated by
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Vincent Patmore received rather severe injuries on Saturday evening whilst in the city, being knocked down by a passing automobile. The motorist took him to the Holy Cross Hospital for treatment and afterwards drove him home.

Who said the people of Crossfield were not honest. A certain lady doing her daily shopping along the front street, on returning home found she had mislaid her purse. Hurrying back and inquiring on the way, she found the purse lying on the sidewalk in front of the butcher's race. The purse contained upwards of fifty dollars. Lucky lady.

An accident on the highway just east of town on Tuesday evening demolished two ten-wheel gas trucks. Apparently one had a blow-out just before they met and the driver lost control long enough to crash the other, they both swerved into the ditch where one caught fire. The cab and front tires were burnt off but the Crossfield Fire Wagon put the fire out before the truck exploded. The driver of one truck had a broken arm but it is a wonder one or both of them was not killed by the look of the trucks.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the
First Monday of each
month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

HUGH R. WICKERSON

General Trucking

Your business will be ap-
preciated by a veteran.

Phone 211

Crossfield, Alberta

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mair have taken up residence in Calgary.

Everett Bils left on Friday to attend the Winnipeg race. He has three horses at the meeting.

Miss Daisy Robinson left town on Monday to spend a holiday at New Westminster B.C.

J. C. Mooney, Sanitary Inspector of the Rosebud Health Unit was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. B. Stillings, a son on June 9th in the Grace hospital.

Departmental examinations for Grades 9 and 12 are now the order of the day at the local high school.

Chas. Fox spent several days last week in Regina attending the Grand convention as representative of this jurisdiction.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oldacre of Vancouver are motoring through the district visiting their relatives and friends.

Glen "Heavy" Williams of Calgary, a former Crossfield resident and one of the top curlers of the province attended the Sports Day on Wednesday and renewed many old acquaintances.

The United church and manse have this week received that much needed coat of paint. John Chalmers was the painter and the paint was donated by many good friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Smith and family and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Lant and their family, motored to Rocky Mountain House for Rob's wedding, staying over to visit the Major and Mustard families, formerly of Crossfield.

George Alnough came up from Calgary on Wednesday to attend the Sports Day. City life appears to agree with George as he is putting on some weight and has that city look about him.

Archie McFayden and Wilson Stafford were two Crossfielders who won a few dollars on Louis. Archie was exactly right when he stated before the fight that Conn did not belong in the same ring as Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon J. Meyer of Los Angeles, California, left on Monday to return to their home after spending a week visiting at the home of the latter's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Luman.

We learn that Mr. L. Radford has tendered his resignation as principal of the high school here, which post he has held for the past two years. The best wishes of their many friends will go with Mr. and Mrs. Radford on their departure.

At a special meeting of the village council held on Monday last it was decided to sell the old Fire hall and build a building suitable to house the fire apparatus and the secretary's office. The assent of the electors is needed to do this and the notice advertising the voting date will be found elsewhere in this issue.

People with clothing to donate to the Clothing Drive are reminded that these articles or bundles should be brought in as soon as possible. The Railway Companies have set the end of the month as the latest at which they can carry the clothing free of charge. Go through your attic and clothes closet now and bring your contribution in soon. Remember! "What you can spare, They can wear."

George Haag, well known farmer of the Carstairs district, and over 30 years ago a driver himself had a half interest with the late Mr. Parslow of Calgary in that famous Canadian trotter General H. George. He drove the General to a mark of 4 1/4 miles winning the \$10,000 stake at Detroit. This great little horse was sold by Parslow & Haag to the Russian government for \$30,000. Mr. Haag started the races at Crossfield on Wednesday.

A feature of the race meeting held in conjunction with the Sports Day on Wednesday was the half mile horse race for grandfathers. Miller Huston, a good kind of a jockey in his younger days, broke on top and stayed there to win.

George Nasadey took second money in a whipping finish to stave off Cpl. Don. Cameron, who would have whipped George at the wire in another length.

Crossfield Sports Day

The Sports Day held on Wednesday was an outstanding success from the standpoint of a good time and finances for the curling and baseball clubs. With the exception of a very slight shower in the evening the day was perfect.

The Crossfield nine came out on top in the hardball tournament after winning from Irricana in a close hitting game 8-7. Oids previously lost to Irricana 20-4. The crowd enjoyed the pony races and looked with eagerness to the harness racing event.

Olds Ralphus Sports topped the softball game 11-2 from Crossfield. The dance on the outdoor floor at the skating rink was a dandy and brought queries for more.

Everett Bils who was largely responsible for the day is to be congratulated on his untiring effort and everyone who co-operated can be given special praise for their efforts.

It was a grand show arranged by grand people of a grand community.

MATRIMONIAL

Rev. J. Rex Brown officiated at a very pretty double ring ceremony which was solemnized at the Knox United church in Calgary on Friday, June 14th when William Thompson of Crossfield became the bride of Archie A. Martin of Edmonton. The bride, attired in a floor length gown of white satin and lace with veil of white beaded net caught by a beaded coronet carrying a white prayer book decorated with white roses and streamers of white satin and sweetheart roses.

The bride entered the church on the arm of her father. She was attended by her sisters, Misses Eloise and Beryl Thompson who looked very charming in floor length dresses of pink and blue. Eloise was dressed in pink satin and net with matching veil and gloves and carried a bouquet of carnations and fern. Beryl, was charming in blue taffeta and net with veil and gloves to match and also carried carnations. The groom was attended by Mr. Art Smale an overseas' pal of Archie Martin.

Mr. Eldon Stafford of Crossfield and Pte. Robert Wills R.C.M.C. of Calgary acting as ushers. During the signing of the register a very pretty musical selection was played by the organist.

As the bridal party left the church they were showered with congratulations and good wishes by friends and relatives. The wedding reception was held in the banquet room of the Palliser hotel where twenty guests sat down to a very prettily decorated table, centred by the bride's cake, which was attractive in silver and white.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Thompson, the bride's parents, and Mrs. Martin, mother of the groom received the guests with the bride and groom. The happy couple left Saturday morning for a short honeymoon in the mountains. The bride wore a pearl grey suit with black and white accessories for travelling.

Out-of-town guests were Mrs. A. Martin of Edmonton; Mrs. A. LeBlanc of Edmonton.

An unusual feature of the occasion was the presence of four generations of the Stafford family, relatives of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin will make their new home in the capital.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Burrell of Vulcan spent the week-end as guests at the Weber home.

U.F.W.A.

PICTURE SHOW AND SLIDES

Speaker:

MR. D. C. THORNTON

East Community Hall

-JUNE 28th at 8:30

No show on June 22nd

REGULAR FEATURE

Saturday, June 29th

U. F. A. HALL

Also Movies of the

SPORTS DAY

We understand that both Donnie and "Yank" McFayden of Chicago will visit their parents Mr. and Mrs. Archie McFayden in Crossfield this summer.

Mrs. Bertha Morris of Armstrong, B.C. is visiting with Mrs. Weber.

LIPSETT and COLLIER

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS

310 Grain Exchange Bldg.

CALGARY

A. W. GORDON

INSURANCE

— Agent —

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Crossfield : Alberta

McInnis & Holloway

Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

at PARK MEMORIAL

1503 - 4th St. W. M 3030

CALGARY

DICK ONTAKES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

RENTAL AGENT

CONVEYANCING

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

H. MAY

Phone 33 Crossfield.

TRADE IN THAT OLD CREAM SEPARATOR ON A NEW —

De Laval

With the increased price of cream it will soon pay for itself. We are also agents for Fairbanks-Morse Electric Light Plants. Water Pressure Systems and Automatic Sokers.

L. B. BEDDOES

J.I. Case Dealer Phone 67 Residence 68
Crossfield, Alberta

Repair Parts

Our mower and rake repair parts bins are full. We bought them early — will you do the same. They will be scarce later. Look over your sections, sickles, plimans, bearings, rivets, tongues, bushings, rake teeth, rake axles, seats and anything else your old mower or rake needs and get it now to avoid disappointment later.

William Laut

The International Man

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

FLY TIME IS HERE !

Protect your home from these pests with one of our screen or combination doors. We are fortunate in having a good stock on hand.

See our built-in Ironing Cupboards—they're dandies and the price is only \$8.75



Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

NATIONAL CLOTHING COLLECTION

Send what you can
to your local collection centre
JUNE 17 - 27

"SALAD TEA"

Must The Consumer Pay?

LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTES have reached alarming proportions on this continent during the past year. So far, the situation has been much more serious in the United States than in Canada, but American labor troubles have affected us here by cutting off the supplies of certain products and raising the prices of others. Strikes have taken place in a number of Canadian industries also, and there appears to be a general move on the part of labor to improve wages and working conditions at this time. Under the democratic system of government in which we believe, no one would deny the right of workers to strike for what they believe to be their rights, but it is an open question if there is a great need in many cases for drastic adjustment of labor management relations.

Trend Viewed With Alarm

The trend toward higher wages in industry cannot be viewed except with some alarm by wage earners and other workers in moderate income groups. They realize that increase in the cost of labor will inevitably cause a rise in prices which will pass from the manufacturer to the wholesaler and then to the retail merchant. In the end, the consumer will pay more for products so affected, and unless the general level of income is raised to meet these increases, considerable hardship will result for a large part of the population. If, on the other hand, incomes are stepped up to meet the rise in price levels, the dreaded spiral of inflation will have commenced and there will be little hope of stopping its ruinous course. During the war, Canada's system of price and wage control and her anti-inflation measures were looked upon as the best that had been worked out for any nation. With the unavoidable loosening of some wartime controls and the rise in labor management disputes, however, it is now questioned whether it will be possible to avoid a state of inflation much longer.

Very Real And Serious Menace

A serious view of the situation is being taken by consumers, and especially by those in moderate income groups. This includes many farmers who will be adversely affected by increased prices on manufactured goods. In Alberta recently, the matter was discussed at a meeting of representatives of farm organizations where it was made clear that the present threat of inflation is regarded as a real and serious menace. It is said that labor management difficulty is an unavoidable aftermath of war. It must not be forgotten that in Canada labor was solidly behind the war effort, and it should also be remembered that there may exist injustices in regard to wages and working conditions which warrant action on the part of labor organizations. That, however, is only one section of the population, and unless means are found to offset the effect of higher production costs on the prices of consumer goods, we will have either widespread dissatisfaction and hardship, or the disaster of inflation.

PYRADEE

INSECT POWDER
containing
DDT
and
PYRETHRUM

KILLS:

Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Lice, Fleas, Ants, Crickets in buildings, on food, body and public and personal clothing. As used by allied troops to destroy insects, bedbugs, clothing, etc. *Quick action, safe to use.*

Green Cross A "GREEN CROSS" PRODUCT AT YOUR DEALER

A Busy Attache

Washington Star Tells Story About Visitors To Mexican Embassy

A writer in the Winnipeg Tribune says he is torn between admiration for the speed and imperturbability of the Embassy attache, and sympathy for the frustration which arose in the minds of the callers in the following item from the Washington Star: "A short, swarthy man appeared at the main door of the Mexican Embassy here when two Washingtonians called recently for some vacation information. 'Sorry,' he told them, 'you will have to ring at the Embassy office the other side of the building.' The two walked around the building and rang at the office door. The same short man answered, not a bit out of breath though he must have dashed madly through the Embassy to get to the other door in time. 'Sorry,' he told the callers, 'the office is closed for the day.'

Selective Immigration

Says It Is Important For Canada To Retain World Position

Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada were told that "selective immigration is imperative" for Canada to retain the world position she has come to occupy and to carry out her obligations under the United Nations Charter. The paper, presented by Prof. H. F. Angus, an economist of the University of British Columbia, stressed that "invitations should not carry offensive implications" and that "quotas should be applied only to doubtful classes."

In the first two years of its life the little blue heron is white.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—When will the second lot of canned sugar coupons be issued?
A.—The five extra sugar preserves coupons which may be used to secure sugar for canning will become valid on July 4.

Q.—Is strawberry and raspberry jam still under the ceiling price regulations?
A.—Yes, all jam remains under the ceiling. Fresh strawberries and raspberries have, however, been removed from the ceiling.

Q.—How many butter coupons become due in the month of June?
A.—Three butter coupons become valid in June—R10 on June 6, R11 on June 13 and R12 on June 20.

Q.—Why are unsweetened solid pack pie peaches in consumer size tins rationed?
A.—Supplies of all unsweetened canned fruits are limited and these types of canned fruits are rationed to ensure a fair and equitable distribution to consumers.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your rationing, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

A Novel Remedy

Whooping Cough Is Cured By A Trip In A Plane

LEICESTER, England.—Flying a child with whooping cough up to a height of 12,000 feet and then diving steeply towards the ground has proved successful in two cases. George Derbyshire, Leicester pilot, did it first for the 18-month-old child of a friend. Now he has tried it successfully for his 11-year-old son. The child coughed as the plane gained height, but at 12,000 feet the coughing ceased. After a steep descent the boy appeared to be cured.

At Quality

OGGINS FINE CUT
The quality of the product is guaranteed. The product is made in Canada and is of the highest quality. The product is made in Canada and is of the highest quality. The product is made in Canada and is of the highest quality.

OGGINS FINE CUT
The quality of the product is guaranteed. The product is made in Canada and is of the highest quality. The product is made in Canada and is of the highest quality. The product is made in Canada and is of the highest quality.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

HORIZONTAL:
1 Top of the
4 Pertaining
to the mouth
9 Pack of clubs
12 To plunder
14 Literary scraps
15 To row off gradually
16 Punishment
18 Former
20 To bite
21 Babbling
22 Conjunction
24 To fabricate
26 at present
28 Place of concealment
30 Profound
32 Small European sea fish
33 Turkish regime
37 Thick slice
39 Swine
40 City in France
42 Southern European

VERTICAL:
1 To append
2 Music: three
3 Precious stone
4 King of Troy
5 Hypothetical
6 To knock
7 Bolar die
8 Italian and Soviet leader
9 Biographical companion
10 Poker stake
11 Turkish
13 Toward the center
17 Footless animal
19 Pieces
22 Southeastern
23 Asiatic plant
24 To count
25 Snake-like fishes
26 To use
28 A sample
31 Overreading
32 Male swan
34 Female sheep
35 Incompetent
36 Cries like a sheep
41 Accumulated
42 Solely
43 Networks
44 Point of culmination
45 Veil
46 Female relative
48 Capital of Latvia
49 To allow
50 Man's nickname
52 Sincere

HEALTH STANDARDS

Need Uniform Basic Regulations Covering Contagious Diseases

The Dominion Council of Health, stressing the need for uniform basic regulations covering control of the communicable diseases throughout Canada, has requested the Dominion Government to prepare standards for regulations which might be applied to all provinces, the Health and Welfare Department announced at Ottawa.

The request was made following the council's 40th annual meeting at Ottawa at which discussion also centred on the lack of uniform provincial legislation to determine responsibility for payment for public assistance or institutional care. The Federal Department also was asked to consider a draft residence bill, prepared by a committee of provincial health officials under the chairmanship of Dr. H. M. Cassidy of Toronto.

The Dominion Council of Health consists of provincial deputy health ministers, representatives of French and English-speaking women and of labor. Dr. G. B. Chisholm, Dominion Deputy Minister, is chairman. Sir Wilson Jenson, chief medical officer of the British Health Ministry; Dr. J. B. Grant, of the Rockefeller Foundation; and Dr. W. A. McIntosh, of Toronto, Canadian representative of the Rockefeller Foundation's International Health Division, also attended the meeting.

Appreciation of the "notable contribution" made to public health in Canada by the late Dr. J. J. Haggerty, of Ottawa, was recorded at the meeting.

Empire Building

Britain Without The Empire Might Have Lost The War

LONDON.—Re-calling the dissolution of Germany's European Empire one year ago, the Sunday Express said in an editorial: "Today we watch with perturbation and amazement a movement which, if not halted, may result in swift dissolution of our own Empire."

The editorial said that Britain without the Empire could not have emerged victorious from the war.

"Our strength and the power of our voice in world affairs lies in the fact that we are the steel core of a world-wide Empire and speak of it as its motherland," the Express said. It added that Britain had taken two "terrifying gambles" by withdrawing her forces from Egypt and by producing a plan to give India complete independence.

"Both decisions have been taken by the socialist party which in past years, has leaned more to international sentimentalism than to Empire building."

The News of the World said the recent statement of the cabinet mission to India on the future of that country "marks the end of a long and by no means inglorious chapter in the most intricate story of the British Empire." The newspaper added: "It is now up to the political leaders of India to display equal statesmanship and an equal sense of responsibility."

The Sunday Times said: "Grave risks are being run and the stakes are the lives of millions of people who depend on peace and good government in India."



"Wait Oscar — I gotta better idea. Throw in this package of crisp, crunchy Grape-Nuts Flakes — 'n' if THAT comes out you better leave town"

"Now you're talkin', Joel! The little woman might lose my hat out again but she'll never part with a package of malty-rich, nut-sweet Post's Grape-Nuts Flakes. And while she's fondly caressing 'em, I'll sneak upstairs to bed."
"Sure enough these Grape-Nuts Flakes are wonderful little balls. And they stick-to-your ribs, too — with carbohydrates for energy; proteins for muscle; phosphorus for teeth and bones; iron for the blood; and other food essentials."
"My wife knows that Grape-Nuts Flakes are doubly good because they're made of two grains—wheat and malted barley—cleverly blended, baked and then treated for matchless flavor, delightful crispness, easy digestion. Those recipes on the package for cookies and other good things will catch her eye, too!"

SMILE AWHILE

Tourist: Any big men born around here?

Native: Nope. Not very progressive round here; best we kin do is babies. Different in the city, I s'pose.

Johnny: "I fell in a mud puddle."

Mother: "What, with your new pants on?"

Johnny: "Yes, I fell so fast I didn't have time to take them off."

"What would you do if you married a rich woman?"

"Absolutely nothing."

"Don't you find writing a thankless job?"

"Quite the contrary, everything I write is returned to me with thanks."

George: "But I thought you had forgiven me for that, and promised to forget it."

"Yes, but I didn't promise to let you forget I had forgiven it!"

Tourist (in village store):

"Waddy got in the shape of automobile tires?"

Clerk: "Funeral wreaths, life preservers, invalid cushions and doughnuts."

Teacher (in junior high school):

"Paraphrase the sentence: 'He was in a high dudgeon.'"

"He was in a cell on the top floor."

"You cannot have your puppy in the house," said the harassed housewife. "He will whimper at night."

"But we can turn on the radio," replied the neighbor. "Then nobody will notice the other noise."

The doctor's young son was showing a playmate around his father's office. The lad spied a mounted skeleton and asked where it came from.

"He said it a long time. I think it's his first patient."

Mrs. Higgs and her neighbor met in the fish queue.

"What's your old man looking so fed-up about, Mrs. Higgs?" asked her neighbor.

"Well you see, he hasn't got a job yet, and he feels it very much that he can't go out on strike like other men."

Pat: Lend me a shovel to get my friend out of the bog.

Farmer: How far has he sunk down?

Pat: Up to his ankles.

Farmer: Can't he get out himself?

Pat: Ah, but he fell in head first.

Raw foods contain the maximum in nutrients and therefore smaller quantities of raw foods satisfy the appetite more quickly than do cooked foods. This is the finding of nutrition experts, and authorities at headquarters of the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, recommend that raw food should be included on the menu every day.

The solid material remaining of the soy bean after oil is pressed out is used in manufacture of many auto parts.

Sometimes grated carrot can be used as a substitute for pineapple in a recipe as the substitution is hardly noticeable.



Just Scraping Noise

Is How Famous Violinist's Music Sounds To His Children

When Mendelssohn's playing may be heard in the world's greatest violin music, but to five-year-old Krov and six-year-old Zamira—his son and daughter—it is "just an old scraping noise." It is reported. The youngsters solemnly told a reporter that "Mummy" at her piano plays much better. Both parents say it is wrong to teach music to an unwilling child. "It spoils them for life," said Mrs. Mendelssohn. "They enjoy music more if it is not forced on them early in life," said the father.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SALUTARY ADVERSITY

Sweet are the uses of adversity; Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous, Wears yet a precious jewel in his head.—Shakespeare.

Many secrets of religion are not perceived till they be felt, and are not felt but in the day of a great calamity.—Jeremy Taylor.

Sorrow has its reward. It never leaves us where it found us. The furnace separates the gold from the dross that the precious metal may be graven with the image of God.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The sweetest joys a heart can hold Grow up between its crosses.

—Nelson Waterman
The happiest, sweetest, tenderest homes are not those where there has been no sorrow, but those which have been overshadowed with grief, and where Christ's comfort was accepted.

—R. Miller.
Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.—Jesus (Matthew 5:4).

VETERAN AT JOB

Workman Tells About Great Locomotive Years in England

Just 100 years ago the first complete engine was built at the Great Western Railway Company's workshops at Swindon, Gloucestershire, England. In connection with the anniversary, Roy Ritch, of the BBC, interviewed at the microphone F. A. Drinkwater, who has been making engines there for half a century.

Mr. Drinkwater recalled some of the incidents of his early days: The locomotive superintendent, strutting round wearing a top hat, workmen lining up with their frying pans, at six o'clock in the morning, with their eggs and rashers of bacon to be cooked for their breakfast by the staff cooks. He recalled, too, a visit paid, during the Silver Jubilee celebrations of King George V., by a foreign potentate, who walked round the welding shops attended by a gilded servant carrying an immense colored umbrella. As sparks began flying from the electric welder, the attendant became alarmed for his high chief's head, while down his face streamed beads of perspiration.

But despite the heat of the workshops, Drinkwater's health is his healthy life, and he should know. His father did 56 years in them and it is the son's proud boast that with his six brothers his family has combined service of over 300 years at making railway engines.

In his spare time—apart from gardening—Mr. Drinkwater's interest is municipal. From 1943 to 1944 he was Mayor of Swindon, the fifth Mayor to come from the locomotive works since the Swindon Corporation was founded.

Insect Pest

Sawflies Have Caused Damage To Western Tamarack

The current progress of the European larch sawfly outbreak in the Prairie Provinces is a matter of vital concern to those responsible for conservation and utilization of tamarack in Western Canada, states the Bi-Monthly Progress Report, Forest Insect Investigations. Over large areas of the region, extensive stands of healthy young tamarack are being replaced by mature stands devastated by the same sawfly in the early part of the century. It is absolutely necessary, says the report, to protect the young stands until they reach merchantable size. To date, biological control, through the distribution of parasites, has constituted the principal means of combating the sawfly. Eventually other standard methods, such as forest management and chemical control, will be employed as well.

The Machine Age

Nation of Engineers Required To Keep Modern Industry Going

To a great extent man has been replaced by machinery. In place of the rhythmic ring of pickaxe, a few experts crush the hard concrete bed with irresistible steel teeth. There are no horses straining at heavy loads. Bricks are delivered on the big job by heavy trucks and transferred to the workers' hands by cranes.

A machine eats away a sandbank at the roadside, another mixes builders' materials, another cuts out a trench or sinks a shaft. Certainly modern industry requires fewer laborers, but its economics provide more varied work, and its very dependence on mechanization is making a nation of engineers.

Jet Propulsion

Predicts 615 Miles Per Hour Can Be Developed

Details of a new and powerful "straight" jet propulsion engine, aircraft have been announced by Major Halford, Chairman of the United Kingdom Aircraft Company, De Havilland. Known as the "Ghost," the new engine is more powerful than the Goblin engine which powers the Vampire. It develops a five thousand pound static thrust, which is equivalent to twelve thousand horsepower from an engine driving an airscrew. In announcing the new engine, Major Halford predicted six hundred and fifteen miles per hour, eighty-five-ton jet planes, to take fifty passengers from London to New York in seven hours.

Booked All Seats

Unknown Man Treated 600 Service-men And Families To Matinee

The Manchester Guardian says the identity of the unknown man who called at the Picture Theatre, King's Lynn, a short time ago, paid £146 7s 6d. in cash, and booked all the seats for a recent matinee performance of the pantomime "Dick Whittington" is still unknown.

Six hundred service and ex-service personnel with their families comprised the audience. They were admitted on production of free tickets issued by the manager on instructions contained in an unsigned note left at the theatre.

GOOD IS RIGHT

According to the Brandon Sun a good neighbor is a man who lets your chickens scratch up his yard and brings you an egg your chickens lay in his garage.



SPARK BLAMED FOR \$100,000 FIRE IN WINNIPEG—A 30-mile-an-hour gale fanned flames which swept through a machinery plant and a lumber yard in Winnipeg. Damage to both companies was estimated at \$100,000. The city's meagre lumber supply was further reduced by 500,000 board feet. A spark from a welding machine flying into a pile of oil-soaked sawdust is believed to have started the fire in the machinery plant. It spread rapidly to the lumber yard.

Returned Men

How To Become A Civilian Once More

It is not surprising that many returned men are finding the adjustments of peace a bit complicated. It is a matter not only of changed living but also of an adjustment in thinking.

The major warfare is ended, yet the world is no more peaceful than it was in 1939, and that doesn't make much sense. It is just as tangled as our thinking was in those days when the incidents of the moment took the place of cool reason. One day Germany was a good customer whom we mustn't offend, and Japan a once valued ally; and the next, they were arch-villains. One day Russia was a bully and a traitor; the next, the savior of our civilization. And now we are beginning to wonder again what she will do with our civilization, now it is saved.

That's where the returned man comes in. He was a part of all that, and he has a right to ask, it is saved, and can it stay saved? He's entitled to an answer, but definitely he cannot leave himself out of the argument.

Morton Thompson, in his provocative book, *How to Be a Civilian*, takes from the returned man the comforting assumption that in fighting he has done his part of the job. Says Mr. Thompson: "This wasn't fought to make a better world. It was fought to stop people who wanted to make it a worse world. You don't make a better world with war. You make a better world with peace. You will see many things that will dishearten or disgust you. You will think: 'Overseas we were fighting and dying, and this is all these people did to make things better for us when we returned.' Brother, that's your problem. The people you left behind are the people you were when you went away. They are you. . . And now you've come back to it. You've got an advantage. You can see the things that have run to seed imperceptibly, things away which folks in the house, living close to, haven't seen."

That's clear enough challenge and a clear enough issue to brush aside uncertainties. The first is a fight for liberty. Not against people but against principles that would defeat liberty. You were on the side of anyone who was for civil liberties, and against anyone who tried to demean or to defeat it.

That takes care of coming attitudes and holds close to the essentials. It says to you returned men: O.K. You've seen this thing you've been fighting, face to face. You know how evil it is. We civilians can only guess and all our guessing is smoothed over by our comfortable and accustomed ways. Are you going to become comfortable too, or are you going to remember that, deep down, however confused the definitions, you knew what you were fighting for—that other people could learn to live as you knew how to live, in freedom and without fear?

But things don't stay like that, safe and secure. Not liberty. There is always somebody ready to chisel away at it. It's people with crazy ideologies. Selfish people who want to be Caesar, because they haven't the imagination to understand about the meek inheriting the earth. It's the black marketer and the people who support him. It's the people, like Hitler, who have been digging off responsibilities because it was easier. It's people who think that liberty is just something that happens because they were here instead of somewhere else. That's where you come in. You know differently. You know how to fight, and how to keep on fighting. Most of all, you know why. You've seen the beast of war, but you've also seen the vision—Liberty Magazine.

MUST BE A REASON

Perhaps men are more intelligent than women (we have never doubted it) but we still don't understand why they wear double-breasted suits in summer weather, says the Peterborough Examiner.

Protective Structures

Built By Germany Which Were Impervious To Bombs

German engineers in the last days of the European War developed protective structures for vital war industries which were impervious to all bombs then existing. American and British air force officials revealed jointly.

For several weeks U.S. army air force and the Royal air force bombers have been attacking several of these Toff installations in northwest Germany with British 11-ton and American 4,000-pound rocket assisted bombs.

The exact results of the operation are a closely guarded military secret. But pictures showed big craters from the 20-foot thick roofs of reinforced concrete subterranean pens at Farge near Bremen by the 11-tonners.

The photographs showed the rocket-assisted bombs cutting well into the interlaced layers of steel and concrete. But they did not show, nor would official reveal, whether the explosives completely penetrated the protective layers.

A Toff official boasted that two 11-ton bombs landed on the Farge installation while it still was under construction during the war, and caused only slight damage to the roof.

One USAAF officer who took part in the tests said:

"I'm not an ordnance expert, but I'm not entirely sure that one atom bomb would wipe out the Farge installation."

Lt-Col. Arthur F. Spaeth of Lakewood, Ohio, said Superfortresses, Flying Fortresses and Lancasters have been making similar raids on a concrete factory structure at Muhlendorf, reinforced pens on Heligoland island, the Blohm-Voss shipyard pens at Bremen and on mines and other specially drilled underground shafts in other parts of Germany.

Spaeth said the Farge installation was 75 feet high with walls 14 feet thick, 300 feet wide, 1,330 feet long, and a roof varying in thickness from 15 to 25 feet.

Important Discovery

Doctors Announce Surprising Results From Treatment Of Heart Disease

Three prominent doctors, Dr. E. V. Shute, Dr. A. Volgelzang, both of London, and Dr. Wilfrid Shute, Glasgow, and another student, Floyd Skelton, have discovered a treatment for heart disease which may reduce it to a comparatively minor role as a killer, however.

Parting the curtains on years of research, the doctors announced excellent and surprising results from the use of large and concentrated doses of vitamin E on heart disease sufferers.

Now in use by several London district doctors and in Victoria hospital, the treatment has been used on scores of heart disease victims, bringing quick and sometimes dramatic relief from all the common forms of the disease.

The researchers suspect the treatment increases the blood supply to the heart muscle and new hormones may be opened up in preventive medicine as a result of their discovery.

Royal Yacht

Selling The Vessel Which Carried The Majesties At Pacific Coast

Designated for one day as "the Royal Yacht" and commissioned to carry their Majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, from Victoria to Vancouver, a former assault landing ship, the Prince Robert, now is offered by War Assets Corporation for sale by auction. The announcement also lists for sale sister, the assault landing ship Prince David.

In June, 1938, the Prince Robert, then it shipped to the Canadian National Railways passenger fleet in British Columbia waters, broke out the Royal Standard to carry the royal visitors from Victoria on the first stage of their homeward journey of the visit to Canada and the United States.

Inventor Honored

Blacksmith In Scotland Built First Bicycle Operated With Pedals

COURTHILL, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.—More than 1,500 cyclists, cycle manufacturers and cycle agents gathered here to honor the memory of "Duff Pat", the village blacksmith who built the first bicycle operated with pedals.

His name was Kirkpatrick Macmillan, and this was the first large-scale ceremony honoring him. Sir Harold Bond, president of the National Committee of Cycling, unveiled a tablet in memory of the inventor, a ceremony postponed since 1939.

THE FARMER'S HOUSE

In the old days few farmers were in their beds after five o'clock in the morning. Many of them, no doubt, still cling to that practice. But on such farms the blinds are down and the lights out by 10 o'clock at the latest. The old-time farmer, after putting in 16 or more hours a day in the fields, often spent another hour or more after supper, milking, doing the chores and taking a whiff with the hoe in the kitchen garden.

MUST BE PREPARED

Says Civilization Was Twice Saved By The Commonwealth

Gen. H. D. G. Greer, former commander of the First Canadian Army overseas, in a University of Western Ontario convocation address, denounced the "widespread assumption that measures of physical disarmament would conduce to peace between nations and that it was a fundamental error in our international, national and individual thinking."

He told the convocation audience that peace-loving democracies must always be prepared for war, the only decisive means yet available for altering international status.

"Although democracies are extremely loath to resort to war as an instrument of national policy, 10 years of war in the last three decades of our existence, the inevitability of our concern about and participation in any future crisis which may occur, and the manifest critical risks have run by our previous lack of military preparation, and not least, which we can now close our eyes," he said.

General Greer recommended the British Commonwealth as an example of unanimity of purpose and practical strength which, he said, "twice saved our civilization from disaster."

In a tribute to the Canadian army which he commanded, Gen. Greer said, "Reaching realistic appreciation of situations, organizing the means in which to meet those situations, the Canadian army went into battle with unity, determination, and confidence on the part of all ranks."

Musical Pigeons

An Old Chinese Custom Makes Birds Provide Outdoor Concert

Visitors to Peking and other centers in China have been amazed to hear soft, woodwind music when a flock of pigeons flies overhead. Making pigeons provide outdoor concerts is an old Chinese custom. They catch the birds young and attach small bamboo whistles to their tails with fine whisper wire.

Each whistle in a selected flock is given a different note. As the birds dip and soar in the China skies, the combination of sounds is musical and exciting. For protection against atmospheric changes the whistles are carefully lacquered in various bright tints before being tied to the aerial musicians.

Smiling Chinese sometimes explain that the tiny whistles have a practical purpose apart from delighting the ear. They have been frightened away the hawks that prey on the pigeons. It is doubtful if any hungry falcon could be discouraged by a whistle, however. Mistake it could be, like a little music with their meals.

Serious Charge

Japanese Major Accused Of Building A Railway Death Trap

Maj. Yutaro Mizutani of the Japanese army was accused of building "an inhuman Frankenstein monster" in the construction of the Siam-Burma "death ray" railway which is to have cost the lives of 18,000 Dutch, British, Australian and United States prisoners of war as well as 80,000 natives. Mizutani, commander of a group of camps at the northern end of the line, was charged in the first of a series of trials resulting from the building of the railway.

One Of World's Oldest

Original Owning Family Has House On Sale Of Wight

According to Collier's Magazine one of the oldest houses in the world still in possession of its original owning family is the ancestral seat of the Oglinders in the village of Nunwell on the Isle of Wight, a few miles off the south coast of England. This house has been occupied successively by 27 generations of this family since it was built by Roger Oglinder soon after he came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066.

Rocket Bombs

Say Range Has Been Increased By Many Miles

The range of the rocket bomb has increased from 200 miles to 3,000 miles following tests by the British rocket bomb mission in Australia, unconfirmed reports said. The mission is known to be experimenting with the rocket bomb as a potential carrier of atomic bombs.

Prime Minister Chichey, Army Minister Forde and other ministers saw secret films showing the 3,000-mile projectile leaving the firing platform.

GET USED TO IT

"Living for weeks in weather far below zero is hard at first, but you get used to it," is the opinion of Lt. Bob Morton, army public relations officer, who was official photographer with the Mukox expedition, which ended its long trek across Northern Canada recently.

In 1773 Rev. Dr. Stephen Haies, an Englishman, discovered that the blood has a pressure, and was the first to measure it. 2875

"FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE, DON'T SMASH THIS ONE!"



—Hillworth in the London Daily Mail.

New Theory is Advanced To Account For The Huge Craters That Decorate Face Of The Moon

(John J. O'Neill in the New York Herald Tribune)

THERE are some strange markings on the face of the moon that have been there unchanged since men first were able to examine the surface of that planet through their telescopes. How these markings got there is still very much of a mystery. They are described as "rays" and can be seen best when the moon is full. They are white lines radiating from a central point. There are several such central points and the systems of rays suggest that a shower of something came from the focal point and spread itself over a wide area.

These rays have nothing whatever to do with the recent radar experiments in which radio waves transmitted from the earth were reflected back from the moon. The radar waves were sent out on a narrow ray like a searchlight beam, but the rays on the moon were so called because each line radiates from a central point like the spokes in a wagon wheel. The moon "rays" do not move out into space, they stay fixed on the surface of the planet.

The moon rays seem to fit into a theory that they were produced by an atomic-energy explosion in the moon producing the equivalent of a volcanic explosion on the earth. This is part of the more general theory that earthquakes, volcanoes and other seismic disturbances on the earth are caused by atomic-energy activities within the earth, also that sunspots are similarly caused by such activity in the centre of the sun. The atomic-energy seismic theory was put forth cautiously some months ago. It brought no condemnation and a few expressions of agreement from scientists.

A geologist in the Government service working entirely independently arrived at a similar conclusion about the same time. Military authorities, when they saw his report on atomic energy as a cause of geological phenomena, labelled it a top secret and deposited it in the vaults of the War Department for protection.

The moon is covered with craters of all sizes. The smallest ones resemble volcanic craters on the earth. However, even the smallest crater visible on the moon—two to three miles in diameter—is larger than the largest volcanic crater on the earth.

Some of the craters on the moon have diameters of 20 miles and there are some dimly seen fossil remains of others several times larger. If all the craters on the moon were small, not more than ten miles in diameter, they would be easy to describe as volcanic craters. If they were so, however, it would be expected that they would be surrounded by lava flows as are the volcanoes on earth. There are no signs of such lava flows, however, with one possible exception and that can be listed as very doubtful.

If they are not volcanic craters, then what caused them? The alternative theory is that they were caused by the impact of meteors striking the moon's surface. We have several such meteor craters on the earth, the most famous one in Arizona. During the war we became familiar with pictures of craters caused by bomb explosions. An area subjected to heavy bombing from the air presented a picture very much like the surface of the moon.

The final solution of the mystery of the moon's surface will probably indicate that the craters were formed in both ways—both by volcanic action and impact of meteors. The volcanic action of the moon, as well as on the earth, was probably caused by atomic-energy processes starting deep in the crust and working toward the surface.

There are about 10 craters on the moon surrounded by a definite system of rays, whereas the total number of craters is in the tens of thousands. The craters with rays were undoubtedly formed in some way that differed from the usual process.

It is possible that the ray craters were formed under freak circumstances, a rare combination, for example, of the normal atomic-energy volcanic action and a meteor impact. The meteor may have struck the moon at a point where an atomic-energy area was building up high pressures, punctured the surface and let a premature explosion take place.

This situation can be pictured if we imagine what would have happened in Mexico a few years ago if just before the newly born Parícutin volcano erupted that particular spot had been hit by a giant meteor like the one that cratered the mile-wide crater in Arizona.

The volcano is being fed by a large underground area of molten rock highly charged with gases and steam, probably produced by minerals in the earth being set off in an atomic-energy process. The molten rock melted a narrow chimney through the rock crust of the earth through which the rock, gas and steam escaped. The vent was so narrow that a relatively small amount of material could get through and this encountered considerable resistance so that it had relatively little energy as it shot through the crater of the volcano.

If, however, the giant meteor struck this spot at just the right

time, then a vent a mile in diameter would have been created through which the whole force of the underground compressed explosion could have been released in a single gigantic blast. If this took place the eruption would have been over quickly but debris would probably have been distributed to distances hundreds of miles away.

The three principal ray craters on the moon are Tycho, Copernicus and Kepler, the former being by far the most prominent. Rays from Tycho can be traced across the entire diameter of the moon. The moon has a circumference of 8,800 miles, so material from the Tycho explosion was carried a distance of more than 3,000 miles. There is no air on the moon, so the molten rock communicated to a fine dust could be blown to great distances without encountering resistance. It was such sprays of dust blown in all directions that, down in the Tycho crater, probably produced the ray effect as they settled to the surface.

If the full moon is viewed with the eye or through binoculars so that the illusion of the "cow jumping over the moon" can be seen, the location of the three principal ray craters can be determined. The principal ray, Tycho, is near the bottom edge of the moon under the mid-section of the cow so the animal looks as if she were being blown over the moon instead of jumping. The other two, Copernicus and Kepler, are located directly behind and slightly below the rump of the cow, which makes it appear as if she were being helped over from this direction as well by an atomic-energy blast.

Tail Building

Sky-Scraper On Wall Street Had To Drop To Fourth Place

Bank of the Manhattan Company Building, scene of the recent "Panic" crash in which five persons died, was designed to be the tallest building in the world—but never made the grade.

The towering, 937-foot, 71-floor skyscraper at 40 Wall Street was the first downtown building to challenge the superiority of the Woolworth Building, 792 feet high. The architects had orders to make it the world's tallest. But owners of the Chrysler Building upstaged the plan by a last-minute addition of a spire raising that tower to 1,046 feet.

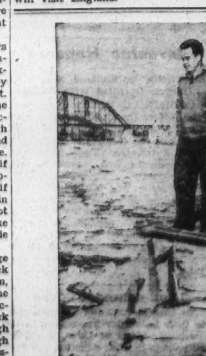
Within five years after its construction 40 Wall Street had dropped to fourth place in height. The 102-story Empire State Building in midtown soon eclipsed all records.

Exchange Plan

Canada And Great Britain Going To Exchange Teachers

The first party of British teachers to visit Canada on a post-war interchange plan will leave London later this year as Canadian teachers arrive to teach in schools in the London area.

Under the plans of the education committee of London County Council, 10 London teachers will travel to Canada and 28 Ontario teachers will visit England.



FOUR WINNERS DIVIDE \$108,000 IN POOL OF ICE BREAK-UP IN ALASKA RIVER—Winner of this year's Alaska ice pool was Mike Johnson of Sitka. All Alaska and the Yukon awaited the break-up of ice to determine the winner of the pool which has been held annually for 29 years. This year the pot totalled \$108,000. Watching the ice go out are Nenana townspeople—note the baby carriage and native girls. Alaska railroad bridges in the background. One of the most spectacular, excitement-packed break-ups in the history of the Nenana ice pool gripped the northland when the Tanana river ice pack broke and determined winners of the big pool. Ice was swept clear in 15 minutes.

ITALY'S NEW KING WITH FAMILY—King Humbert and his wife Queen Maria-Jose, are seen in one of their latest photographs strolling through the flower garden on the palace grounds in Rome. The children are Victor Emmanuel, 9; Beatrice, 2, and Maria Pia, 11.

Many Still Missing

Search Goes On For Children Carried Away From Lidice

An intensive search is being made for the lost children of Lidice, Czech village where the Germans carried out one of their worst atrocities.

Parties of Czechs are scouring Germany and Holland for the children, 98 still missing of 117 the Germans carried off after the village was destroyed in June, 1942, in reprisal for the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, Nazi gauleiter of Prague.

Of seven children under a year old when Lidice was wiped out, one died and the others have been found in German foundling homes. Only 12 of 110 older children have been found so far.

Will Disturb Thames

The waters of Britain's Thames estuary will "froth and bubble" as a result of the disturbance caused by the forthcoming atom bomb experiments in the Pacific, A. Laurence Wells, author and marine biologist, told businessmen. He said the disturbances would be due to the uranium content of sea water.

ENGLAND TO CANADA (1946)

Dear Silver Lady, so serene and fair,
Crowned with the tresses of eternal shades
Of black and purple of thy woods and glades
And the dark forest glimmering in thy hair,

Strong Daughter of an ancient Line of Kings,
Of sturdy Pioneers whose feet first trod
The virgin fastness—fearless—save of God,
Armed with the fiery faith that Courage brings:

O Silver Lady, steadfast as of old,
Gazing with troubled eyes o'er waves and foam
Over the waters to thine ancient Home,
Dear Silver Lady with the heart of gold;

The Old Sea-Mother, battered and beset,
Who with thy help, stood lonely and defiant
And held at bay long months the ravaging giant
While people covered—she will not forget!

She will remember in that fateful hour
When all was dark and faith and hope lay prone,
Twelve million Souls rising in might as one
Called with one voice: "Mother, we stand by Thee."

Our blood, our treasure, and our future, too!
We give thee all, making but one demand:
That in thy greatest hour of need we stand
Firm at thy side and fight the battle through!"

O Silver Lady, strong, so dear, so true,
If love and gratitude may give thee aid,
If sorrow shared and triumphs shared be great
A bond that nought can break the age through.

The Old Sea-Mother sends thee in return
For all thy gifts so lavishly bestowed
That greater love that over life's rough road
Shall never dim while endless suns shall burn.

—Lancelot Cayley Shadwell

Wiltshire, England.

Experimental Farm Growth Traced By Dr. E. S. Archibald On Sixtieth Anniversary of System

MUCH has been contributed to Canada's progress, internationally as well as internally, Dr. E. S. Archibald, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farms, told members of the Ottawa Rotary Club at a luncheon meeting. The occasion of Dr. Archibald's address was the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Experimental Farm system in Canada.

"In 1886, when the Experimental Farms came into being, the year the first train left Montreal for Vancouver, agriculture was at the lowest ebb in the history of Canada," Dr. Archibald said.

"The West was undeveloped, with only 60,000 acres of wheat in the Red River Valley. Dr. William Saunders, a man of great vision, chosen to supervise the work of the Experimental Farms, decided the great western areas could be developed. He travelled to Siberia, the Himalayas, and other far corners of the earth to obtain hardy varieties of wheat, but those he found were inferior both as to quality and as to yield.

"He then started a program of plant breeding, a program which produced Marquis wheat, still the standard of quality the world over," he continued. "He began the production in Canada by cross-breeding in plants adapted to Canadian conditions."

He outlined agriculture's progress from 1886 to 1946, from 174 million acres at present; from the export of 3,500,000 bushels of wheat, mostly from Ontario, to 2,900,000,000 bushels, mostly from the West; and from an annual budget of \$73,000 in 1886 to \$3,800,000 today.

"The reputation of Marquis wheat put Canada in a special category on world markets," he said. "Diseases and blights, however, increased to the point of causing \$100,000,000 damage a year. New breeds of wheat, such as Reward, Renown and now Redmond, were developed to stand up against these onslaughts, and have saved the people of Canada \$100,000,000 a year. The same thing has been done for oats, flax and so on."

"About 60 years ago, Ottawa was definitely not in the fruit zone, and could not produce early vegetables. Today, many new varieties of hardy fruits do well in Ottawa, and harder though less delicious—varieties of apples can be grown for the farmers' own use as far north as Akwesasne."

"Forage crops we could not grow here 60 years ago, now thrive as new strains suitable to our soil and climate have been developed. These crops include field corn and soybeans which have great value as protein food and as a source of vegetable oil. "New diseases are always cropping up, as well as new biologic forms of the same disease," he revealed. "It is our job to meet these with preventive measures, and to breed new disease-resisting strains of plants. Agricultural engineering is still in its infancy, and the binder of 30 years ago is still standard equipment. We must attain lower production cost, and still maintain the quality of the product."

"Without a prosperous agriculture, there can be no prosperous urban community." Introduced by Past-president Karl Conger, Dr. Archibald was thanked by President Dwight L. Donaldson, chairman—Ottawa Journal.

Known By Colors

Idea For Painting Bee-Hives Might Work On Houses

Over in New Jersey they paint beehives in distinctive colors, and a bee staggering home under a load of honey, we mean—will know his own hive and won't try to enter another and get thrown out. This looks like a very smart idea—and not only for bees, either. What happens when the bee finds his own door but can't locate the keyhole isn't explained. Presumably he crawls through the keyhole, which man can't. But man can crawl upstairs, which bees can't, as they don't have stairs. Which is just as well, as a queen bee waiting at the head of the stairs would be a tough baby—Ottawa Citizen.

Not Impressed

Son Of Air Commodore Thought His Father Made Poor Time On Air Flight

Air Commodore Frank Whittle, "father" of the British jet said in London that after he saw the Meteor jet plane for the first time his young son asked, "What speed did you go, Dad?"

"When I told him 'A little over 400,' he said: 'What, only 400?'"

"That is the way they are growing up."

"He told someone next day. The old man must have been out of practice!"

Wholesale Meals

Wholesale meals in New York hotels and restaurants in compliance with Mayor William O'Dwyer's plan to reduce the cost of food to the poor, will be offered every evening meal every Tuesday and Thursday.

Canadian Citizenship

Is A Matter That Should Not Be Taken Lightly

To Canadians, the new definition of citizenship is a matter of no small account. It is something for which their schools and other institutions prepare them. Citizenship is not and should not be taken lightly. It is to be assumed that those who wish to enjoy the privileges of citizenship should understand its responsibilities and not treat acquisition of its rights merely as a casual cloak to be put on or taken off at will. We can see little weight in the argument advanced by spokesmen who refer to prospective immigrants from other Commonwealth nations being deterred from settling in Canada by the "citizenship apprenticeship" period. If such people are to plant their roots in this country, they will surely be willing to meet the requirements set forth in the bill. If they wish merely to float into Canada and float out again, taking what opportunities they can find to improve their own lot without making some useful contribution to nationhood should they be granted the rights which are honestly earned by those who stay here, work for the nation as well as themselves, and want to be Canadians in the fullest meaning of the name? No fair-minded person would expect much personal treatment. Nor would it be of value to those among the shifting populations of the Commonwealth who wish to make Canada their permanent home—Victoria Times.

The Right Approach

Georgie School Teacher Knows How To Handle Her Boys

Martha Berry, the beloved mountain teacher of some years ago, once told the boys at her Georgie school that they would have to wash their own clothes. "Mama," they told her, "we've just seen do that. Wash clothes is women's work." Miss Berry smiled. "Well, I'm a woman," she said, "so I'll just wash them myself." She walked over to where several zinc tubs were placed on a long wooden bench. For fleeting moments they watched her. Then, one by one, they came over to stand beside her. "You win, Miss Martha," one of them said. "You've just here and show us how—we'll do the scrubbing!"

Heirloom Crochet



by Alice Brooks

"Talk-of-the-table" filet crochet scarf and mats made doubly attractive by the lace border. You can make the scarf various lengths! Done in string, this filet crochet scarf and mats will be a welcome easy-to-follow design. Pattern 7094 has chart; directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Our newest Needlework Book, 1946 edition, is yours for only Twenty Cents more—104 illustrations, designs for crochet, knitting, toys, home decoration, embroidery, and a Free Pattern for three potholders printed in the book.

COLD CURE

One of mankind's worst diseases—the common cold—soon gets its common cold-cure. Edman A. Wakeman, discoverer of the drug Streptomycin, predicted.

BRITISH SCIENTISTS HAVE VAST PROGRAM IN ATOM RESEARCH

In Order To Keep Ahead Of The World First Experiments Are Being Performed

DIDCOT, England.—Behind barred wire barricades in a camouflaged hut that once housed glider pilots who landed in Normandy on D-Day a group of British scientists are performing the first experiments in a vast program to bring the empire ahead of the United States in atom power.

A few hundred yards away from the sprawling Harwell airport candidates for the British Derby carried across the Berkshire Downs. Security guards loomed before the big iron gates which eventually will mark the entrance to the \$200,000,000 atom research project.

Inside the barred wire, a remnant of the war, a few children played with makeshift swings while their parents watched them from converted R.A.F. barracks.

There was about the entire scene the pleasant lethargy of British spring which led one of the empire's leading scientists, M. L. Oliphant, to protest what he called a "complete lack of any sense of urgency."

Didcot was named last December as the heart of Britain's atomic future but six months later all that has been done is to install a few workers and provide one small building for 15 experts.

The ministry of supply indicates this principal atom station will not be fully in operation until the middle of 1947; it will be well into next year before the 2,000 workers and scientists will be installed.

Among the scientists now being summoned to the plant are some of the radar "back room boys" who have been frequent arrivals and departures from Didcot to the Canadian headquarters of the atom project.

Didcot will be the largest and most important atom laboratory until the middle of 1947; it will be well into next year before the 2,000 workers and scientists will be installed.

The government department of scientific and industrial research has made Prof. Oliphant a grant of \$555,000 to assist him in developing the fastest moving particles ever produced.

Prof. P. I. Dee of Glasgow has been granted \$200,000 for equipment believed to be in advance of anything in the world in atomic physics. This will include 500,000,000 volt betatron for accelerating electrons to very high energy levels.

Catalogued History

Irish Historian Learned What American Girl Thought Of It

W. E. H. Lecky, the well-known Irish historian, relates that once, at a dinner honoring a number of literary personages, he had for his partner a charming American girl, who manifested great interest in her fellow guests. He accommodated pointed out the various notables present, whereupon she inquired, "And what do you do?" "I am a writer," replied Lecky. "I suppose I may say by way of being an historian," she replied. "Oh, no, not a bit," the young lady replied blithely; "I always say let bygones be bygones!"

FALSE ALARM

The Northern Lights were no bright on the night of Jan. 25, 1938, that the fire department of Windsor, England, made a run to the famous Windsor Castle, under the impression that it was on fire.

Real Canadian House

Is Something Scientists And Architects Could Make Possible

Maclean's Magazine suggests that the National Research Council take up the question of the Canadian house. It is an excellent idea. The Canadian house, like the Canadian climate, touches every family in the land and not much more is done about the house than about the climate.

As a matter of fact, there is no real Canadian house. What we have is something borrowed which has never been properly acclimatized because we have been too busy with other things—busy conquering the forest and the prairie, busy building railroads, busy creating a nation, busy fighting wars.

The first house in French Canada was a stone house that came from France. The first houses in the Maritimes and Canada West were log cabins that came from Sweden by way of the United States. Then there were Georgian houses from England by way of New England and New York—later bungalows from California.

We have borrowed our house designs and put up with the inconveniences involved for none of them are suited to our climate which, in general, is one of extremes—hot in summer and cold in winter. What we need, as Maclean's suggests is a house that will meet these conditions, that will be insulated against both heat and cold and that will have a heating plant that will be adequate and convenient without bankrupting the owner.

The Stratford Beacon-Herald which has interested itself in the problem, thinks it is one not beyond our scientists and architects. It is merely a matter of outlining the problem and going at it. Hitherto it has never been tackled.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Not Of Much Value

A Portrait Of Hitler Sells For Only Two Dollars

A framed portrait of Hitler, even with added attraction of an authentic autograph, failed to excite brisk bidding when it was offered at an auction sale of the effects of a former member of the German consulate. It was sold to a Christ-church man for two dollars.

Before he was deported under diplomatic immunity in September, 1939, the owner, Herr E. Buns told a packer: "Crate them carefully and put them in store. I will be back again in six months."

His ornate and luxurious furniture, wine and champagne glasses and hunting trophies have had to wait longer than that for the return of the representative of the victorious Reich. Apparently he became less confident after leaving New Zealand and his effort to return home seems to have lapsed after reaching Java, as the auctioneer has been instructed to send the proceeds of the sale there.

MANITOBA LAKE

A further study of the actual medicinal properties of the water in Little Manitou lake at Watrous, Sask., has been ordered by the provincial government. It was learned. Reports on the general therapeutic value of treatment at the lake have been received, but the government wishes to learn whether the salt in the water has an actual medicinal value.

Americans use enough waxed paper every year to encircle the globe 500 times with a strip one foot wide.



TEETERING ON SHAKY ITALIAN THRONE.—The throne is shaky under King Umberto II of Italy, the former crown prince, who received the crown when his father, Vittorio Emanuele III, abdicated on May 9.

Veterans Preferred

Secures A Job As Foreman In Winnipeg Plant

Thomas Hickman, Winnipeg veteran, who was twice wounded while serving with the First Canadian Division in the Mediterranean theatre, was appointed foreman of an electro-plating plant in Winnipeg recently, after a three-month try out. He says his rehabilitation was due to hard work with long-overtime, intensive study, and a fine employer.

Three days after his discharge from the Army last July, Hickman was sent to GERTIE Limited, a newly-opened Winnipeg plant, by the Army Counselling Service at Fort Osborne Barracks, in connection with a prospective job. On arrival at the plant he found a foreman was required and was asked if he was interested. Following his interview, Hickman was told he could begin work the next day as acting foreman. He performed his duties so well that three months later his job was confirmed.

Although he had no previous experience in electro-plating, he studied hard and worked unceasingly to make good. When he first joined the firm there was seven employees; today he supervises the work of 22, of whom nine are ex-service men.

One served for eight years with the Royal Canadian Navy, four were with the Army and three with the RCAF during this war. Another man served for several years with the forces in Canada. One ex-flyer left recently to begin his studies as a chartered accountant. None of the veterans were engaged in electro-plating before the war.

Asked about the progress of the ex-service men under him Hickman declared, "The overseas men are doing exceptionally well. They pick up and understand their work very quickly and prove to be most adaptable. The firm has every reason to back their policy of 'veterans preferred.'"

Queen Mary. Officially

Opened Garden Of Remembrance In Honor Of People's Fortitude

Queen Mary recently opened a garden of remembrance commemorating the fortitude of the people of London during the recent war in the churchyard of the bomb-gutted St. James Church of Piccadilly. The Right Rev. John W. Wand, Bishop of London, conducted a dedication service. The late Viscount Southwood, head of the Odhams Press, publishers of the Labor Party organ, the Daily Herald, endowed the garden.

ANCIENT LIGHTHOUSE

The first great lighthouse, almost 400 feet high, stood on the island of Pharos, off the coast of Egypt, and was known as one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

When she was six days old, Mary became Queen of Scotland. 2075

Grow More Food

People Are Urged To Plant More Gardens This Year

Many more gardens must be planted throughout the Dominion this summer than in previous years, if Canada is to fulfill her increased food commitments to the hungry of Europe and the Far East. What are these "share with the hungry" gardens to be called? In the United States the names "Goodwill" and "Peace" have been suggested, but Canadians are already speaking of Victory Gardens—the long-familiar name comes naturally, and is appropriate, for victory over want is the objective. Vegetables grown in Victory Gardens all over Canada will help to make possible the despatch overseas in greater quantities of the other vital foodstuffs for which starving countries are calling.

A quarter of a million gardens has been suggested as the Dominion's Victory Garden target for the summer of 1946 by A. M. Shaw, chairman of the Dominion Government Food Information Committee—a quarter of a million Victory Gardens for a quarter of a million families with home-grown vegetables, while releasing more wheat, meat, eggs and cheese for hungry families in war-torn countries. Wise householders will plant not just enough for their summer needs but will plan for a surplus of these vegetables which may be canned, frozen or stored for winter use and which provide an excellent substitute for the less perishable staple products being shipped to Europe.

This is the year of all others when home gardens are of imperative national importance. Grow vegetables for your own family's nourishment, grow them in order that the world's hungry may also be nourished—in the urgent appeal being made to Canadians by the Food Information Committee of the Canadian Government.

Problem Of Aviation

Higher Speeds And More Planes Will Cause Traffic Jam

DAYTON, Ohio.—The immediate problem of aviation, as seen by officers of the United States army air force here, is traffic control. A traffic jam of a new kind is expected in the near future. It will be caused both by more planes and higher speeds.

The pilot of a fast plane soon may fly into a zone of detection of an airfield's traffic control and zip out again before the control officers can make contact with him. Add darkness, fog and storms and even a 10-mile distance between two planes may become little better than appearing thin by the proverbial 10-foot pole.

As the officers of the air material command see it, many of the tests for traffic control will be made by military planes. The objective is to be able to land a plane a minute at an airport, regardless of weather. Rates of a plane every 30 seconds have been discussed.

Nearly a dozen systems for control offered to air forces by civilian aviation and electronic designers are based on radio, radar and television. But there is no simple solution such as using radar to substitute for eyesight. Radar will sight only certain objects, or give only limited information about those objects.

The solution is expected to be in controls operated by ground crews at the airport and by beacons miles distant.

A QUEER LAW

A native of Fiji is whitened to hand over any object in his possession which a friend or neighbor may desire according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Some codfish grow to a length of eight feet and weight of 100 pounds.

One quart of milk is required for a pound of evaporated milk.

YOU CAN'T FLY ON ONE WING!



SABLE ISLAND IS STILL A MENACE TO MARINERS

Has Claimed Another Victim With The Greek Freighter Affair

Sable Island's shifting sands, which have menaced mariners for four centuries, have claimed another victim with the Greek freighter Affion hard aground at the island's southern tip.

The freighter, inbound for Halifax, 170 miles northwest, struck a sandbar. Two salvage tugs tried to pull the vessel loose but finally gave it up and the crew and passengers of the 5,116-ton freighter were taken off, leaving her in the grip of the sands.

Now the Affion has gone with the other 350-odd ships that have found a last resting place on the island.

The first recorded wreck on Sable was a Portuguese galleon in 1552. The crew reached shore, later leaving the island by means of a small vessel which they built from wreckage. A year later, the reefs claimed the "Delight," flagship of Sir Humphry Gilbert.

The Marquis de La Roche tried to colonize the island in 1588 but failed. The French nobles left 50 convicts there, returning to France where he was thrown into the Bastille.

He was later released, returning to Sable 15 years afterward to find all but 15 of the original 50 convicts had died, not of starvation or disease, but at the hands of their fellows.

In 1774 the government of Nova Scotia sent a party of coast-guardians to the island, but instead of bringing aid to shipwrecked mariners, they plundered stricken ships and killed the crews. They had planned false beacons on the island to lure even more ships to their doom. The plundering ended in 1781, when the new sea captain, Duke Kent who was living in Halifax at the time.

The shaggy ponies which inhabit the island still are descendants of those put there by an expedition headed by Thomas Hancock of Boston in 1756. This expedition brought cattle and sheep to the island as aid to the survival of shipwrecked mariners. The horses dwindled in both size and numbers until now there are only about 200 left there.

When John Cabot made his voyage to North America, in 1497, Sable Island was 200 miles long and 70 miles wide, with sand dunes rising 600 feet above sea level. It has dwindled since then until it now is only 20 miles long and 3 1/2 miles wide, with the highest point on the island 130 feet above sea level.

The visible island is merely an above-water portion of an immense body of sand and shallow sandbars and reefs which stretch out 25 miles east and west of the shore while others parallel its shore for a distance of several miles. The island thus forms a dangerous area in the ocean about 75 miles by 10.

At the present time there are two lighthouses and a wireless station there, manned by department of transport personnel. Supplies are brought to them by the Canadian government ship Lady Laurier which makes regular voyages.

A PARALYZING STRIKE

No strike on record ever approached in size or paralyzing effect the one that occurred in Russia in 1905 when most of the nation united in a mass demonstration against the Czar because of his refusal to give the people representative government. During the short time the strike lasted, the economic life of the country was at a standstill as even domestic servants ceased work.

Colliers.

THE SHOULDER—LATEST DISCOVERY IN GLAMOUR



Fawcett Goddard—The Shoulder Queen

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Soviet scientists are perfecting television sets for examining ships' hulls and objects on the bottom of the sea Moscow radio said.

Special clothing coupons were issued for Jim Morrison when thieves stole his clothes from a car just before he left London on a flight to India.

Returning from fishing in the English Channel, a boat brought back a 50-pound bomb from the sea-bed. A bomb disposal squad dealt with the "catch".

The Japanese Government will collect from three special taxes approximately 90,000,000,000 yen (\$6,000,000,000), or one-fifth of the country's total wealth.

One of mankind's worst disease pests—the common cold—soon may be shackled by science, Dr. Selman A. Waksman, discoverer of the drug streptomycin, predicts.

The Swiss government has decided to release 10,000 tons of food for distribution to undernourished children in Europe as part of its "save 1,000,000 children" campaign.

Mrs. Mary Crawshaw, 74-year-old flying grandmother, arrived in Bristol, England, after a 6,500-mile trip by air from Edmonton, Mrs. Crawshaw travelled alone to visit relatives in England.

The government of India has announced it will send medical aid and drugs for treatment of ailing Indians in Malaya, particularly Indian laborers who were employed on the Burma-Siam railway.

The new 1,480-foot British-built bridge over the Rhine at Cologne will be named "Patton Bridge" in memory of the late George S. Patton, Jr., and "in fitting recognition of his brilliant dash to the Rhine," the British Military Government said.

Carry Out Tests

Find Gens Often Just Thrive On

Dosing Of Drugs in the new drug streptomycin increases rather than decreases deaths from infection was reported by United States Food and Drug Administration researchers.

Penicillin, another war-born drug, may also have this effect, the report added on the basis of preliminary studies.

Carrying out tests on more than 2,000 mice, the scientists found the amount of streptomycin used determined whether the drug killed or cured. Disease-fighting concentrations lie relatively close to those that stimulate disease.

So far, this theory has not been tried out on humans, but Dr. Henry Welch and his associates of the division of penicillin control and immunology, declare it is "entirely logical" that "improper dosage . . . may lead to undesirable results."

Results in the treatment of typhoid fever and undulant fever in men and women have been unexplainably erratic; some patients are cured, others show no improvement even after large doses.

Dr. Welch suggests in the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association that streptomycin actually increases activity of the germ it is being used to fight. He could not explain this quirk of the drug.

Was Furious

Queen Victoria Was Violently Opposed To Women's Rights Movement

"Queen Victoria Was Furious" was the title given to a short series of feature broadcasts for London's overseas audience. The three programs were about three women who devoted their lives to the cause of women's emancipation, and who worked closely together.

The reason for the title is that women's emancipation had no fiercer opponent than Queen Victoria.

When the movement began to make some headway she declared she was "most anxious to enlist everyone who can speak or write to join in checking this mad, wicked folly of Women's Rights, with all its attendant horrors, on which her poor, feeble sex is bent, forgetting every sense of womanly feeling and propriety. It is a subject which makes the Queen so furious that she cannot contain herself. Woman would become the most hateful, hateful creature, deserving of human beings were she allowed to unsex herself; and where would be the protection which man was intended to give the weaker sex?"—BBC Bulletin.

VALUABLE HORSES

Two magnificent thoroughbred Arab horses, gifts of the Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan to Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret, have arrived in Liverpool on the transport Orizaba. An expert said that in a British blood stock sale, they would fetch up to £7,000 (\$31,150).

PLUMBING PREFERRED

Amsterdam University professor envisions a cosmic ray bomb a billion times more powerful than the atomic bomb. We're beginning to wish more of our scientists had taken up plumbing instead, says the Windsor Star.

AYLIW, QUE, IS BIRTHPLACE OF STRANGE LITTLE CALF.—Asgus of Ayliw, the little calf shown above, was born at Ayliw, Que. He had a half-blooded moose for a father, and his mother, Moosie, stood with him, was three parts moose; grandmother, half moose. Ann Just is seen with animals on Freeman Cross' farm.

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTERESTMEDICAL AID REACHES
NORTHERN OUTPOST

The modern facilities of shortwave radio and a war-built airplane combined recently with the skill of an R.C.A.F. crew to bring modern medical aid to a remote northern outpost in a "mercy flight," latest organized by the Indian health division of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

It all began when Constable George Mackay of the R.C.M.P. at Fort Chimo, at the foot of Ungava Bay in northern Quebec, radioed that illness in the district required expert treatment.

With the co-operation of the R.C.A.F., a Dakota based at Dartmouth, N.S., was placed at the disposal of Dr. H. W. Lewis, medical director of the East and West Arctic area, who was accompanied by S. J. Bailey, regional director of family allowances for Yukon and the North West Territories, and G. H. Edgcombe of the public health engineering division.

Atmospheric disturbances cut the plane off from radio communication with its home base but the party landed safely after a 1,000-mile flight at an airbase still known by its wartime code name of Crystal One. Transportation to the Fort, eleven miles away, and living accommodations during the party's stay were provided by Martin Brewer, an American engineer in charge of the maintenance crew at Crystal One.

Approximately 40 persons had assembled for a medical examination, three of whom had to be brought out to the Halifax General Hospital for treatment. One, an Indian named Joe Pochene, was threatened with blindness. The other two cases are of a nature which the doctors believe will respond to treatment. The general health of the natives was good, and a good catch of fur animals, some of economic security for another year.

In co-operation with Constable Mackay, Mr. Bailey studied ways of fitting family allowance payments into the native economy so as to protect the customary ways of maintaining themselves and to aid them in bad years.

Mr. Edgcombe investigated the buildings and equipment available for possible extension of health services in the area—a problem complicated by a population so scattered that it works out to one Eskimo per 44 square miles. Including the American party at Crystal One, the total white population is less than 40.

When the party was ready to return, it was discovered that one engine of the Dakota had become defective—probably because of the temperature which had dropped to 38 degrees below zero accompanied by biting Arctic winds.

In the meantime, as radio communication had been impossible for nearly a week, a relief plane was dispatched from Dartmouth and touched down at Crystal One just as repairs to the disabled craft were completed.

The pilot for the party on both the trip going north and coming out was Wing Commander W. J. Michaels, officer commanding No. 164 Squadron of the R.C.A.F.

CLOSE BARS IN MEXICO CITY
MEXICO CITY.—The city government ordered the shutdown of pulque bars in the poverty-stricken sections. Housewives had complained that their husbands wasted time and money drinking the potent beverage fermented from maguey root juice. A glass of pulque costs two cents.

Oil seeping from the ground was used by the Indians as salve and medicine.

Ancient Ruins

Many Interesting Discoveries Have Been Made In France

Since 1939, French soil has been so dug up that it would have been surprising if nothing had been uncovered in this old earth.

Thus it was in Lot-et-Garonne and in Var some members of the maquis, surrounded by the enemy and in search of a refuge, suddenly emerged, guns in hand, into prehistoric times, in grottoes with walls painted three thousand years ago with hunting scenes drawn in the stone by the point of a flint.

It was at Valenciennes that the crowd, dashing for shelter, passed in front of the familiar church built in neo-Jesuit style, and after the bombardment was over found among the ruins of the gutted church some old tombs. And then when the excavation began, glosy and historic pottery of the 12th and 13th centuries belonging to old Roman churches was discovered.

In Aix-en-Provence it was not necessary to dig very deep. In 1939, when they were digging the first defence trenches in the Grasse gardens, they discovered not very far from the surface some very promising ruins: mosaics with a white background, green opaline, that marble used in the luxurious baths of the Roman emperors, Ionic capitals, fluted columns, tiles of mouldings; in short, all the remains of what was once a very rich Greek villa and its annexes. In a suburb north of Aix on the hillside where the Cezanne pavilion is situated, the Germans dug up the ground to build an anti-aircraft station.

The sight chosen for this post was later discovered to be a real mine. There they discovered an ancient Roman town and a Celtic-Ligurian village lying just under the surface. They extricated two busts of warriors with breast-plates, the curious head of a woman with prominent cheekbones, and a stone lintel on which a couple were sculptured. The Roman legions must have pillaged and ruined the buildings, because all the pieces of sculpture were scarred.

—From France-Canada.

Freemen Of London

Receive Book Of Rules Which Is Masterpiece Of Revival

On his admission to the freedom of the City of London every freeman is presented with a little red book lettered in gold under the City arms, and entitled, "Rules for the Conduct of Life". There are 36 rules in this little treatise and they are a compound of shrewd worldly wisdom begotten in experience and the piety and fear of the Lord that were characteristic of our forefathers. No name appears as the author of the book and it has neither introduction nor dedication. It is a masterpiece of brevity.

MUSICAL TOYS

TORONTO.—A former radio engineer for the French underground, Philippe Herzan, may help Canada to replace Germany and Japan as a leading producer of children's toys. Herzan, who escaped from France via Spain two years ago, already operates a small plant here where musical toys are being mass-produced.

North America has more species of game birds than any other continent.

Making Sound Films

The Sound Is Produced From Light Waves On The Film

What makes the sounds you hear in a movie—the music, dialogue, cars honking, factory whistles, and all sorts of miscellaneous noises? A trip to the Sound Department of the National Film Board clarified this process for us. Incidentally, we are told the same process is used in almost every film studio.

First, there is recording the music, which has usually been composed by one of the Board's musicians. The orchestra assembles in front of electric microphones, the conductor facing a screen on which the film is projected. He must watch the film carefully to make sure that music and action are timed exactly. The microphones convert the music into electrical energy, which is transmitted to the recording camera. Here the electrical waves are changed into light waves, and photographed on a spool of film. This spool, known as the sound track negative, is developed and printed just like a snapshot, but shaken with an ordinary camera.

The dialogue, or anything spoken by a commentator, is recorded in the same way—but on a separate sound track negative. Then, of course, there are special sound effects. In the sound library at the National Film Board there are a great many sound effects recorded and ready for use at any time—everything from bombing Berlin to a bird's song. One film may call for sounds of a crowd cheering, and later on for an explosion. Each different sound is recorded on a separate sound track. All these different sound tracks, timed exactly to the action of the film, are sent through special sound equipment together with the picture track negatives—a combination of all the sounds in the right proportions. This final sound track is printed beside the pictures of the film. When run through projectors in the theatres the process which recorded the original sound as light waves is reversed, and from the light waves on the film we get sound.

Origin Of Word

Synonym For Gossip Goes Back To Old Sailing Ships

"Ships" tells that somewhere between the foremast and the main on the old sailing ships stood an oaken barrel. In it was Jack Tar's most precious commodity—fresh water. As a respite from scrubbing, or after a tough haul on the braces, the sailing man headed for the water butt and his copious scuttle, or dipper. Other mariners usually were there, and the pause that came with the drink made an ideal time to swap news and views. So shipboard gossip came to be known as "scuttlebutt". Gossip now is the caulk and the armed sailor who stood beside it to see that none of the water was wasted. But the word, as a synonym for gossip or rumor, lives.

REMARKABLE SHEARS

Collier's Magazine says cutting off trees at their base with a new type of giant tree shears is nearly as easy as cutting the stem of a rose with a pair of scissors. Mounted on a special tractor and exerting a pressure up to 60 tons the blades of this instrument cut out a tree 2½ feet in diameter in 10 seconds.

The Pacific ocean's mean depth is much greater than that of the Atlantic.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Good Solid Proposition

YEP! FOR THE CHANCE TO QUANTIFY YOU WIN A DIME IF YOU CAN MAKE A DIME OUT OF TWO CENTS

I CAN'T BUTCH! HERE'S YOUR TWO CENTS

JEST LAY OFF! I'D RATHER CHASE THE FENCE THERE, AN' STAND OUTTA MY WAY! THESE GUES!

SO LONG, BROTHERS!

OW!

UNCLE JERRY'S NOIR-HEADED GAMBIT!!!

New Constitution

Malcolm MacDonald Installed As Governor Of Malayan Union And Singapore

Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, former British High Commissioner to Canada, was installed as Governor-General of the Malayan Union and Singapore.

The ceremony took place in the same municipal council chamber where Japanese representatives signed surrender terms eight months ago. The Malay Sultans were not present at the installation ceremony, nor did they send representatives.

Mr. MacDonald is the first Governor-General of the Malayan Union and Singapore. A British White Paper Jan. 22 outlined a new constitution which provides for regrouping of the Malay states and the Straits Settlement into two administrations—a Malayan union and Singapore.

The new constitution has aroused some opposition based broadly on the belief that the Sultans, whose status it is proposed to put into a new relation with Britain, were "hustled" into agreement with the Government.

BIRDS FLEW THE MAIL

TILLSONBURG.—Mallmen on rural routes long have been accustomed to birds making their nests in the mail-boxes. But when the birds start flying out with the mail, that's too much. John Carruthers, mail contractor in this district, was approaching one rural box when a startling flew out with a letter in its beak. He frightened the bird which dropped the letter.

Spanish adventurers found peanuts growing in South America in the 16th century.

CONDEMNED TRAITOR—Prefect

of Lyon during the German occupation and already condemned to death as a traitor, Alexandre Angeli faces a second trial before a Paris court after more evidence against him had been unearthed. Angeli bears a strong resemblance to Adolf Hitler.

The Egyptian King Ramses II was the first to excavate a canal between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



BY GENE BYRNES



50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

VERY DEAR

By BILLIE LONGWELL

Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

THE girl, sitting in the cocktail lounge, was conscious of someone leaning over her table. She stopped searching for matches in her pocketbook and looked up.

He stood there tall and straight wearing a first lieutenant's uniform. His face was grave but pleasant. He said, "Everybody in this place is talking to someone. May I talk to you?"

She didn't answer immediately. Her eyes closed to narrow slits. A flush crept over her face. Nervously, she brushed her hair back from her forehead when she finally said, "I guess so," he already was seated.

He suggested another drink. She nodded assent. He said, "My name is Peter and I am going to kidnap you."

At that she laughed. "My name is Julie and I'm making a train in exactly half an hour."

"Humm, Julie! I always liked that name. You are going home?"

"No, I live here."

"But your accent is southern."

"My parents live in the south. That is where I'm going."

"That is where you were going," he said with a grin. "Remember, I'm going to kidnap you."

She glanced at the clock, raised her glass in a silent toast. "I must hurry."

"Oh, no, Julie. You have some questions to answer," said Peter Granville. "Are you married to a northern?" she nodded negatively.

"Engaged?"

"No."

"Good, you are practically kidnapped," said Peter with enthusiasm. Interposing her second glance at the clock, he asked, "You wouldn't run away from a soldier whose leave ends at midnight tomorrow, would you?"

She abruptly set down her glass and looked at his five battle stars and purple heart medal. "No," she said in a low voice, "I wouldn't run away. Where do you want to go from here, Lieutenant?"

He reminded her that his name was Peter. And he mentioned a spot on the east side which used to serve the best steaks in the world and was frequented by "newspaper people."

"That is the place for us," he said. "If it is what you want."

Walking from the lounge, he put

his arm through hers and held her hand.

"Peter," she asked suddenly, "are you married?"

"No, though I was once. But she couldn't bear me."

She pressed his hand. "She must have been crazy."

"No," Peter disagreed, "she was very sweet fundamentally. A little too young and perhaps a little spoiled."

Also, I was six years younger than I am now and a newspaper reporter slightly on the screwy side. I blamed her terribly at first. But, later on, I learned better."

He knew the score and I didn't make much of an effort to straighten her out. She hadn't been around much and she believed we were all squirrels."

"I see," she murmured. They got into a cab. "You make a great many excuses for her."

He gave her a level look. "She was very dear to me. How dear I didn't realize at the time."

Changing the subject, he asked why she had come to New York.

"There were many reasons," she said softly, "but mainly I wanted to change myself."

"Change yourself?"

"Yes," she continued gravely. "Once a man I was very fond of accused me of being a self-centered little snob who didn't do much more than show horses, dance, and get into tantrums."

She laughed self-consciously. "Eventually, I understood he was right so I tried to do something about it."

"And did you succeed, Julie?"

"I believe so. At any rate, I have made friends in and out of the store where I have been working. And, so far, I haven't been fired for getting into tantrums."

"We're here, bud," the cabbie interrupted.

"Julie," he said then stopped, after he paid off the car.

"Julie," he repeated, removing his overcoat, "steak suddenly doesn't appeal to me. It now is almost mid-night and I only have until this time tomorrow. Will you think I am an awful wretch if I ask you to come with me to the borrowed apartment I am staying in and answer some of the hundreds of questions I want to ask you?"

"No Peter," she answered, without hesitation. "I won't think you are a wretch."

"Good girl," he declared, jauntily restoring his cap and waving for a cab. They rode in silence to the apartment but once inside Granville he held her close.

"You know Julie," he said, "you are making my last hours here perfect."

"Sit down, Peter," she said drawing him toward theavenport. "You told me about your ex-wife. Now I'd like to tell you about my ex-husband."

She gazed straight ahead and spoke in a quiet, even voice. "Finally, I realized my own faults, too. I was selfish and possessive. I resented his pains; they seemed to have more in common with him than I did, and though he was very dear to me, we clashed."

"But you turned to the silent man, 'even now, four years later, I still remember the way he cocked his hat, the way he suddenly burst into song—even the way he always left the top off the toothpaste which never failed to annoy me. And I insisted on calling him by his first name, Cornelius, which he detested. I thought it dignified." She smiled wistfully, reaching for a cigarette. "Gilly, wasn't it? We really did have our moments, like wonderful days by the sea."

Taking the cigarette from her fingers, he pulled her into his arms and kissed her.

"Young and inexperienced," Julie would say. "He put his hand under my chin. You are very dear to me, Julie, and I want you very much. Am I going to have you?"

"Oh, Pete," she answered. "I'm all yours. Furthermore, I promise not to get annoyed if you leave the top off the toothpaste." She moved closer. "Whatever man me like the name Cornelius?"

He held out his dog tag for her to read: Cornelius Peter Granville.

"It looks, darling," he laughed, "that when the marriage bureau opens tomorrow you'll get that dignified name again."

"Oh, no," she exclaimed. "I really changed, darling, and this time we are not going to crash. I'll just be the wife of Pete Granville, newspaper reporter, now on leave to the Army."

World Famine

Scientists Say That Mice, Bugs And Other Pests Destroy Huge Quantities Of Grain

World famine? Scientists say there is more than enough grain in the world to feed all hungry people—except for mice, bugs and other pests.

The scientists reported to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization that rodents, insects, mice and fungi moulds destroy, after harvest, one-fourth of the 725,000,000 tons of cereals, peas, beans and oil seeds produced each year.

Thus this year's estimated loss of 72,500,000 tons is more than seven times the 10,000,000 tons of wheat the world will be short this year.

Rodents alone will eat 25,000,000 tons and insects will destroy 36,250,000 tons, the scientists said.

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



BRETT

CANADA'S STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

Is Ambitious

When Marjorie Sharp Intends To Be An Architect

When Marjorie Sharp wants to take a course in architectural drafting when she gets her discharge but Navy officials in Regina were a little doubtful about the idea at first.

They thought stenography or hair-dressing would be a more suitable profession for a woman than architectural drafting. Besides they had never heard of a female architect.

"Want that more of a man's profession," they suggested. They hadn't heard of Barbara Humphry, V.I.A. architect at head office, and other topnotch women architects.

When Sharp said she didn't think so and suggested that they call Miss Blanche Lemco at the city planning office. "She might know about that," said Wren Sharp. "She's a female architect."

Miss Lemco was contacted by the Navy men and she convinced them, although it was supposed to be a man's world, female architects were not as unusual as the Navy might suppose.

When Sharp will get her course in architectural drafting and she may be able to take it in Regina. A course in this subject is opening at the Canadian Vocational School there.

Why does she want to take up architectural drafting for a career?

"I don't like typing or bookkeeping or anything of that sort," Wren Sharp explained. "But I do like drawing."

Mathematics and drawing were her strong subjects when she attended Scott Collegiate. The family at 2920 Regina avenue, including one brother and five sisters, consider Wren Sharp's choice of a career unorthodox, but they're getting used to the idea.

A NATURAL TRAP

There is an albatross trap of natural formation in Australia. The birds dip down the walls of a steep-sided valley and, because of the lack of wind, lose altitude so rapidly that they crash against a cliff at the end of the enclosure.

The burrowing owl is the only land bird which nests underground.

USING YOUR EYES TOO MUCH?

LET MURINE EASE THEM!

Modern life makes big demands upon the eyes but two drops of Murine will cleanse, soothe and refresh them when they are tired or irritated.

Eyes are really "too tired" when they are red, sore, itchy, or when they are watering. There are seven important ingredients in Murine: let this safe, dependable lotion help your hard-working eyes; Moisture every day.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Neary Ten Tons Lie Beneath The Rubble Of Greater London

Nearly 10 tons of high explosive in 21 unexploded German bombs still lie beneath the rubble of Greater London's bomb-razed sites, Capt. G. A. Frake of the Royal Engineers' No. 2 Bomb Disposal Company—famed for detaching Stan, a 1,000-pounder at Croydon several months ago—said that seven of the bombs are being dealt with while two discovered recently had been abandoned because they were not a public danger.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY IN WEDDING RITES—In typical royal style Count Elisabeth Lamorini and Prince Andrei Shkirinsky-Shirinskoff are married at the Russian Orthodox Church of Christ the Saviour in New York City. The Rev. Vasili Kurdimoff conducts the wedding ceremony as two attendants hold symbolic crowns over heads of the Russian royal pair.

UNDEFENDED BORDER

Length Of Canadian-American Line Is Really 5,635 Miles

OTTAWA.—That undefended Canadian-American border, long the toast and the salvation of after-dinner speakers is 5,635—not the customary incorrect 3,000—miles long, Health Minister Claxton insisted here.

"And," he added in an address before a joint meeting of the Kiwanis Club of Ogdenburg, N.Y., and Ottawa, "every inch of it is undefended."

"In Rock Island, Vermont, while sitting in the barber's chair you can get your hair cut in Canada and you, shoes shined in the United States. Not far from there, if you are driving along the highway from east to west you are in Canada, but from west to east you are in the United States."

"During a by-election in Quebec two election workers were moving from town to town forcefully canvassing votes for the man they supported. Down somewhere about the border they met a farmer who didn't respond much to their pressure. At last they gave him the punch-line: 'Remember,' they said, on Monday 'your man's Davidson.' 'Well,' he replied, 'I don't know about Davidson. May seem strange for a man from Vermont, but my man's Roosevelt.'"

"The Tax Assessor's Office had to decide on which side of the United States-Canada border an old lady's newly purchased farm lay. Surveyors orally decided it was just inside the United States border."

The old lady smiled in relief. "I'm so glad to know that," she said. "I've heard that winters in Canada are terribly severe."

DESTROY THE WORLD

Alberta To Launch \$100 Million Industry In Wood Products

A large new industry for Alberta involving timber purchases of almost \$100,000,000 and manufacture of wood products to be distributed on a continent-wide basis, is likely to be launched soon, the Edmonton Bulletin said it was learned.

Informed sources said the Dominion and provincial governments and large Canadian financial interests were behind the project which will involve purchase of timber over a wide area of the north country from High Prairie, Alta., to Dawson Creek, B.C., and north to the town of Peace River.

It was indicated plans for erection of a huge plant for preliminary processing and prefabrication which was likely to be built in the Peace River area at a point where adequate rail facilities would be available.

This source said it was understood the wood products to be manufactured would be made by a new process developed as a result of recent scientific research. Articles such as household furniture and prefabricated buildings would be turned out.

The project in its entirety would employ thousands of persons.

For Extra Help

Farmers Who Serve Twelve Meals Can Obtain Ration Books

Farmers who find it necessary to serve twelve meals or more to their temporary hired help may apply to the wartime prices and trade board for what are called transient labor rations.

Where the person hired by the farmer for extra work stays longer than two weeks, the farmer is authorized to make use of his employee's ration book. In this way the employee is considered a member of the household, and the farmer may use his meat, sugar-preserves and butter coupons as they become valid.

German Bombs

Nearly Ten Tons Lie Beneath The Rubble Of Greater London

Nearly 10 tons of high explosive in 21 unexploded German bombs still lie beneath the rubble of Greater London's bomb-razed sites, Capt. G. A. Frake of the Royal Engineers' No. 2 Bomb Disposal Company—famed for detaching Stan, a 1,000-pounder at Croydon several months ago—said that seven of the bombs are being dealt with while two discovered recently had been abandoned because they were not a public danger.

HIS "KNOW-HOW" MAKES YOUR TIRES LAST



HE FINDS and fixes tire troubles before they start. He has the know-how and equipment that adds hundreds of miles to the life of your tires. You have everything to gain by placing all your tire problems in the willing, skillful hands of your nearby Firestone Dealer.

He's a good neighbor. His standards are high and aims to please. He will be glad if you drive in regularly for a free tire check-up. He will keep air pressure right. He will correct little troubles before they become big.

And when you need new tires he will promptly and confidently recommend the only synthetics proved on the speedway for year safety on the highway—Firestone—Canada's No. 1 Tire.

Canada's NUMBER 1 TIRE

FIRST IN MILEAGE SAFETY VALUE

Firestone

SEE YOUR DEALER

New Industry This Atomic Age

It Is Improbable That Man Could Destroy The World

"Although man thinks he has altered the earth considerably, is inclined to believe he owns it and, in this atomic age, may even boast he can destroy it, his million years of recent past is but a flash in the pan to what preceded him, said Dr. E. S. Moore in his presidential address to the Royal Society of Canada, meeting in Toronto.

Dr. Moore spoke of rock formations found in Eastern Ontario and Southern Quebec indicating life of some kind, probably plant life, existed approximately 1,800,000,000 years ago.

As to the possibility of man destroying the planet, Dr. Moore said geologists and physicists agree it is "most improbable" that one terrible atomic blast could blow up the earth.

There is so little flammable material, such as uranium and thorium, scattered through the mass of inert material that makes up the earth that any explosion would not be propagated, resulting in a purely local effect, he explained.

"Specially" Sweet

Selected RECIPES

EGGS A LA MODE

Translate that little phrase "a la mode" literally, and it means "in fashion." Right now, eggs—almost any way you like them are "a la mode," and there's an abundance of eggs on the market.

Eggs are a fine source of protein and contain essential vitamins and minerals. But those are things to keep quietly in the back of your mind. Just serve a dish as tasty and delicious as Baked Cheese Eggs, and there'll be no need for urging on your part to get anyone to finish and ask for more.

Baked Cheese Eggs

6 eggs
2 tablespoons sharp cheese spread
2 tablespoons salad dressing
2 tablespoons finely chopped green pepper

2 tablespoons finely chopped celery
1 teaspoon salt
Pinch of pepper
1 cup corn flakes
14 teaspoon melted butter

Cook eggs in water just below boiling point about 20 minutes. Cover with cold water; remove shells. Cut eggs in halves lengthwise and remove yolks. Mash yolks and combine with cheese, salad dressing, green pepper, celery and seasonings. Refill egg whites, rounding up filling. Place in well-greased shallow baking dish.

Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs and mix with butter. Sprinkle buttered crumbs over eggs. Bake in moderate oven (375 deg. F.) about 15 minutes.

Yield: 4-6 servings (12 halves).

CANADIAN TOYS

TORONTO.—A former radio engineer for the French underground, Philippe Herzan, may help Canada to replace Germany and Japan as a leading producer of children's toys.

Herzan, who escaped from France via Spain two years ago, already operates a small plant here where musical toys are being mass-produced.

To Feel Right—Eat Right!

London has approximately 7,000 telephone operators.

4677 SIZES 2-10

By ANNE ADAMS

Perfectly precious for Easter and all special occasions! This so dainty dress, Pattern 4677, has its very own jacket. The easily be made as a sweet sunstro!

Pattern 4677 comes in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 frock takes 2 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Nasal Irritation

Mentholatum clears dry, itchy, sore, inflamed, swollen, and watery eyes. Before using, wash face thoroughly with soap and water. Then apply Mentholatum to the affected area.

MENTHOLATUM

THE COMFORT OF MENTHOLATUM

VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

The assent of the Proprietary Electors of the village of Crossfield is needed before the following By-laws can be finally passed. By-law 112 shows that the Council having decided that the present Fire Hall is inadequate for the present needs of the village, and offering it for sale by tender would sell it for the sum of \$500.00, this being the highest offer received. By-law 113 shows that the Council having need of an office for the secretary intend to build a frame and stucco building to house both the office and the Fire apparatus, at a cost of approximately \$1,500.00, which sum will be made up of the sale of the old Fire Hall and the sale of a Victory Bond. The above is certified to be a true synopsis of these By-laws. AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that a vote of the Proprietary Electors will be held in the office of the Secretary on Tuesday, July 9, 1946, and the polls will be open between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 7 o'clock in the evening.

Signed,
H. MAY,
Returning Officer.

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, June 23
Tan-Bryn at 11.00 a.m.
Crossfield Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Evening service at 7.30 p.m.
Rev. J. V. Howey

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Sunday, June 23
Morning Prayer at 11.00 a.m.
Rev. J. M. Roe, Rector.

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. W. MacDonald Minister
Bible Study at 12 noon.
Wednesday prayer service at 3.30 p.m.
Friday—Young Peoples at 7.30 p.m.

Unlike the United States, Canada plans no increase in the price of bread. The Financial Post reports from Ottawa.

U.S. Bread prices are being advanced a full cent a loaf this month. As well, weight of the standard loaf is being cut by 10 per cent. In effect, it will bring a 22 per cent rise in price.

Canada removed the present subsidy on domestic flour, bread prices here would rise one cent a loaf. The standard loaf is 1½ lbs. in Ontario; 1½ lbs. on the prairies and 1 lb. in British Columbia. For every one-cent increase in a pound of bread the cost of living index in Canada would rise about two-thirds of a point.



Wedding

Laut-Adams

The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Adams of Rocky Mountain House was the scene of a lovely lawn wedding on June 12, when Effie Laura Adams became the bride of Mr. Robert Laut, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Laut of Creston. B.C. Rev. K. Scarrow of Leslieville officiated. Wearing the traditional white dress and veil, the bride was given in marriage by her father Mr. S. B. Adams. Miss Florence Adams, the bride's sister was bridesmaid and Mr. C. A. Laut the groom's brother was best man. A buffet lunch was served by the bride's aunt, Mrs. Arthur Philip and cousin, Mrs. P. Pryor, Miss Jean Phillips and Miss Fay Randall. Following a trip to Creston, Mr. and Mrs. Laut will make their home in the Crossfield district.

Rubber Boot Farming

Here in Crossfield we are not so vitally concerned with the problems of irrigation but we are concerned with the welfare of this province and in the last few months more and more is being said about irrigation and what it can do for the areas that for years have been lacking adequate supplies of water.

The article is written by J. D. Guild of Superintendent of Agricultural Development in the Western Region for the Canadian National Railways.

Irrigation is an old story in many countries. Some Chinese irrigation systems have been in continuous use for 2,000 years. American experience in this field goes back one hundred years, when Brigham Young first led his wagon train into the valley of the Great Salt Lake. Canada's irrigation experience is more recent origin in fact only of some 45 years' duration. While much has been learned about "rubber boot farming" in that time, much remains still to be learned.

Alberta pioneered irrigation projects in Western Canada. Since the turn of the century over 500,000 acres have come under the ditch in that province. Much more rapid development of irrigation in the west is now in prospect, although the prospect of using such projects as a shock absorber in the surplus labor pool may determine actual progress in major schemes.

Herbert Hoover once said, "Every drop of water that runs to the sea without rendering a commercial return is a public waste." Considering the flow of the mighty North and South Saskatchewan rivers, and their tributaries, Canadians are wasting annually millions of dollars worth of a resource, that alone can rehabilitate large sections of brown acored prairie lands.

A major development of the post-war years is the Red Deer Division, in Central Alberta. Not a single dam obstructs the Red Deer River in Alberta as it traverses 150 miles of potentially rich agricultural lands before emptying into the South Saskatchewan. No waters of this river surge through

National Clothing Campaign

How can I help the second National Clothing collection which the Dominion Government is sponsoring and which is being organized by the Canadian Allied Relief, under the national chairmanship of W. M. Birks of Montreal, in cooperation with local committees.

Many people have been asking themselves this question and in order to facilitate the work of the volunteer collectors the following is a partial list of the things that are badly needed by the millions of people in Europe whose homes were destroyed and belongings looted by the enemy during World War II.

Suits, overcoats, uniforms, work clothes of all types.

Coats, dresses, aprons, and smocks for girls and women.

Shoes in pairs, tied securely with string.

Caps, felt hats, knitted headwear, gloves, woolen socks, underclothing.

Piece goods, blankets, sheets and linens, draperies and remnants.

All washable garments and goods should be washed, but they not be ironed. Other garments need not be dry-cleaned. Clothes without buttons are acceptable as supplies of buttons are now moving into lands where the clothing will be worn.

Items that cannot be baled should not be given. These include straw hats.

The aim of the National Clothing collection states William M. Birks, the national chairman "is the gift of at least one garment, from every man, woman and child in Canada. That should not be too difficult in a country where the people are among the best fed and the best clothed in the world."

Letters of good cheer may be attached to contributions, if the donors wish to send a message with their gifts.

Every organization and group—the church, labour, social, welfare, service and other clubs—have been invited and have promised their co-operation and persons who are not associated with any such groups are invited to get in touch with their community chairman, Hugh McPhail, so that Canada's second contribution to Europe suffering millions may be successful.

— Crossfield Chronicle —
Crossfield, Alberta.
Published every Friday afternoon.
R. Newson and N. E. Leatherdale
Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢ extra to the United States.
Classified Advertising: Per line, 10¢, 15¢, 20¢, 25¢, 30¢, 35¢, 40¢, 45¢, 50¢, 55¢, 60¢, 65¢, 70¢, 75¢, 80¢, 85¢, 90¢, 95¢, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.70, 1.80, 1.90, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 2.60, 2.70, 2.80, 2.90, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, 3.70, 3.80, 3.90, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 4.60, 4.70, 4.80, 4.90, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 5.60, 5.70, 5.80, 5.90, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 6.60, 6.70, 6.80, 6.90, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 7.60, 7.70, 7.80, 7.90, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 8.60, 8.70, 8.80, 8.90, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 9.60, 9.70, 9.80, 9.90, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 10.60, 10.70, 10.80, 10.90, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 11.60, 11.70, 11.80, 11.90, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 12.60, 12.70, 12.80, 12.90, 13.00, 13.10, 13.20, 13.30, 13.40, 13.50, 13.60, 13.70, 13.80, 13.90, 14.00, 14.10, 14.20, 14.30, 14.40, 14.50, 14.60, 14.70, 14.80, 14.90, 15.00, 15.10, 15.20, 15.30, 15.40, 15.50, 15.60, 15.70, 15.80, 15.90, 16.00, 16.10, 16.20, 16.30, 16.40, 16.50, 16.60, 16.70, 16.80, 16.90, 17.00, 17.10, 17.20, 17.30, 17.40, 17.50, 17.60, 17.70, 17.80, 17.90, 18.00, 18.10, 18.20, 18.30, 18.40, 18.50, 18.60, 18.70, 18.80, 18.90, 19.00, 19.10, 19.20, 19.30, 19.40, 19.50, 19.60, 19.70, 19.80, 19.90, 20.00, 20.10, 20.20, 20.30, 20.40, 20.50, 20.60, 20.70, 20.80, 20.90, 21.00, 21.10, 21.20, 21.30, 21.40, 21.50, 21.60, 21.70, 21.80, 21.90, 22.00, 22.10, 22.20, 22.30, 22.40, 22.50, 22.60, 22.70, 22.80, 22.90, 23.00, 23.10, 23.20, 23.30, 23.40, 23.50, 23.60, 23.70, 23.80, 23.90, 24.00, 24.10, 24.20, 24.30, 24.40, 24.50, 24.60, 24.70, 24.80, 24.90, 25.00, 25.10, 25.20, 25.30, 25.40, 25.50, 25.60, 25.70, 25.80, 25.90, 26.00, 26.10, 26.20, 26.30, 26.40, 26.50, 26.60, 26.70, 26.80, 26.90, 27.00, 27.10, 27.20, 27.30, 27.40, 27.50, 27.60, 27.70, 27.80, 27.90, 28.00, 28.10, 28.20, 28.30, 28.40, 28.50, 28.60, 28.70, 28.80, 28.90, 29.00, 29.10, 29.20, 29.30, 29.40, 29.50, 29.60, 29.70, 29.80, 29.90, 30.00, 30.10, 30.20, 30.30, 30.40, 30.50, 30.60, 30.70, 30.80, 30.90, 31.00, 31.10, 31.20, 31.30, 31.40, 31.50, 31.60, 31.70, 31.80, 31.90, 32.00, 32.10, 32.20, 32.30, 32.40, 32.50, 32.60, 32.70, 32.80, 32.90, 33.00, 33.10, 33.20, 33.30, 33.40, 33.50, 33.60, 33.70, 33.80, 33.90, 34.00, 34.10, 34.20, 34.30, 34.40, 34.50, 34.60, 34.70, 34.80, 34.90, 35.00, 35.10, 35.20, 35.30, 35.40, 35.50, 35.60, 35.70, 35.80, 35.90, 36.00, 36.10, 36.20, 36.30, 36.40, 36.50, 36.60, 36.70, 36.80, 36.90, 37.00, 37.10, 37.20, 37.30, 37.40, 37.50, 37.60, 37.70, 37.80, 37.90, 38.00, 38.10, 38.20, 38.30, 38.40, 38.50, 38.60, 38.70, 38.80, 38.90, 39.00, 39.10, 39.20, 39.30, 39.40, 39.50, 39.60, 39.70, 39.80, 39.90, 40.00, 40.10, 40.20, 40.30, 40.40, 40.50, 40.60, 40.70, 40.80, 40.90, 41.00, 41.10, 41.20, 41.30, 41.40, 41.50, 41.60, 41.70, 41.80, 41.90, 42.00, 42.10, 42.20, 42.30, 42.40, 42.50, 42.60, 42.70, 42.80, 42.90, 43.00, 43.10, 43.20, 43.30, 43.40, 43.50, 43.60, 43.70, 43.80, 43.90, 44.00, 44.10, 44.20, 44.30, 44.40, 44.50, 44.60, 44.70, 44.80, 44.90, 45.00, 45.10, 45.20, 45.30, 45.40, 45.50, 45.60, 45.70, 45.80, 45.90, 46.00, 46.10, 46.20, 46.30, 46.40, 46.50, 46.60, 46.70, 46.80, 46.90, 47.00, 47.10, 47.20, 47.30, 47.40, 47.50, 47.60, 47.70, 47.80, 47.90, 48.00, 48.10, 48.20, 48.30, 48.40, 48.50, 48.60, 48.70, 48.80, 48.90, 49.00, 49.10, 49.20, 49.30, 49.40, 49.50, 49.60, 49.70, 49.80, 49.90, 50.00, 50.10, 50.20, 50.30, 50.40, 50.50, 50.60, 50.70, 50.80, 50.90, 51.00, 51.10, 51.20, 51.30, 51.40, 51.50, 51.60, 51.70, 51.80, 51.90, 52.00, 52.10, 52.20, 52.30, 52.40, 52.50, 52.60, 52.70, 52.80, 52.90, 53.00, 53.10, 53.20, 53.30, 53.40, 53.50, 53.60, 53.70, 53.80, 53.90, 54.00, 54.10, 54.20, 54.30, 54.40, 54.50, 54.60, 54.70, 54.80, 54.90, 55.00, 55.10, 55.20, 55.30, 55.40, 55.50, 55.60, 55.70, 55.80, 55.90, 56.00, 56.10, 56.20, 56.30, 56.40, 56.50, 56.60, 56.70, 56.80, 56.90, 57.00, 57.10, 57.20, 57.30, 57.40, 57.50, 57.60, 57.70, 57.80, 57.90, 58.00, 58.10, 58.20, 58.30, 58.40, 58.50, 58.60, 58.70, 58.80, 58.90, 59.00, 59.10, 59.20, 59.30, 59.40, 59.50, 59.60, 59.70, 59.80, 59.90, 60.00, 60.10, 60.20, 60.30, 60.40, 60.50, 60.60, 60.70, 60.80, 60.90, 61.00, 61.10, 61.20, 61.30, 61.40, 61.50, 61.60, 61.70, 61.80, 61.90, 62.00, 62.10, 62.20, 62.30, 62.40, 62.50, 62.60, 62.70, 62.80, 62.90, 63.00, 63.10, 63.20, 63.30, 63.40, 63.50, 63.60, 63.70, 63.80, 63.90, 64.00, 64.10, 64.20, 64.30, 64.40, 64.50, 64.60, 64.70, 64.80, 64.90, 65.00, 65.10, 65.20, 65.30, 65.40, 65.50, 65.60, 65.70, 65.80, 65.90, 66.00, 66.10, 66.20, 66.30, 66.40, 66.50, 66.60, 66.70, 66.80, 66.90, 67.00, 67.10, 67.20, 67.30, 67.40, 67.50, 67.60, 67.70, 67.80, 67.90, 68.00, 68.10, 68.20, 68.30, 68.40, 68.50, 68.60, 68.70, 68.80, 68.90, 69.00, 69.10, 69.20, 69.30, 69.40, 69.50, 69.60, 69.70, 69.80, 69.90, 70.00, 70.10, 70.20, 70.30, 70.40, 70.50, 70.60, 70.70, 70.80, 70.90, 71.00, 71.10, 71.20, 71.30, 71.40, 71.50, 71.60, 71.70, 71.80, 71.90, 72.00, 72.10, 72.20, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 72.60, 72.70, 72.80, 72.90, 73.00, 73.10, 73.20, 73.30, 73.40, 73.50, 73.60, 73.70, 73.80, 73.90, 74.00, 74.10, 74.20, 74.30, 74.40, 74.50, 74.60, 74.70, 74.80, 74.90, 75.00, 75.10, 75.20, 75.30, 75.40, 75.50, 75.60, 75.70, 75.80, 75.90, 76.00, 76.10, 76.20, 76.30, 76.40, 76.50, 76.60, 76.70, 76.80, 76.90, 77.00, 77.10, 77.20, 77.30, 77.40, 77.50, 77.60, 77.70, 77.80, 77.90, 78.00, 78.10, 78.20, 78.30, 78.40, 78.50, 78.60, 78.70, 78.80, 78.90, 79.00, 79.10, 79.20, 79.30, 79.40, 79.50, 79.60, 79.70, 79.80, 79.90, 80.00, 80.10, 80.20, 80.30, 80.40, 80.50, 80.60, 80.70, 80.80, 80.90, 81.00, 81.10, 81.20, 81.30, 81.40, 81.50, 81.60, 81.70, 81.80, 81.90, 82.00, 82.10, 82.20, 82.30, 82.40, 82.50, 82.60, 82.70, 82.80, 82.90, 83.00, 83.10, 83.20, 83.30, 83.40, 83.50, 83.60, 83.70, 83.80, 83.90, 84.00, 84.10, 84.20, 84.30, 84.40, 84.50, 84.60, 84.70, 84.80, 84.90, 85.00, 85.10, 85.20, 85.30, 85.40, 85.50, 85.60, 85.70, 85.80, 85.90, 86.00, 86.10, 86.20, 86.30, 86.40, 86.50, 86.60, 86.70, 86.80, 86.90, 87.00, 87.10, 87.20, 87.30, 87.40, 87.50, 87.60, 87.70, 87.80, 87.90, 88.00, 88.10, 88.20, 88.30, 88.40, 88.50, 88.60, 88.70, 88.80, 88.90, 89.00, 89.10, 89.20, 89.30, 89.40, 89.50, 89.60, 89.70, 89.80, 89.90, 90.00, 90.10, 90.20, 90.30, 90.40, 90.50, 90.60, 90.70, 90.80, 90.90, 91.00, 91.10, 91.20, 91.30, 91.40, 91.50, 91.60, 91.70, 91.80, 91.90, 92.00, 92.10, 92.20, 92.30, 92.40, 92.50, 92.60, 92.70, 92.80, 92.90, 93.00, 93.10, 93.20, 93.30, 93.40, 93.50, 93.60, 93.70, 93.80, 93.90, 94.00, 94.10, 94.20, 94.30, 94.40, 94.50, 94.60, 94.70, 94.80, 94.90, 95.00, 95.10, 95.20, 95.30, 95.40, 95.50, 95.60, 95.70, 95.80, 95.90, 96.00, 96.10, 96.20, 96.30, 96.40, 96.50, 96.60, 96.70, 96.80, 96.90, 97.00, 97.10, 97.20, 97.30, 97.40, 97.50, 97.60, 97.70, 97.80, 97.90, 98.00, 98.10, 98.20, 98.30, 98.40, 98.50, 98.60, 98.70, 98.80, 98.90, 99.00, 99.10, 99.20, 99.30, 99.40, 99.50, 99.60, 99.70, 99.80, 99.90, 100.00, 100.10, 100.20, 100.30, 100.40, 100.50, 100.60, 100.70, 100.80, 100.90, 101.00, 101.10, 101.20, 101.30, 101.40, 101.50, 101.60, 101.70, 101.80, 101.90, 102.00, 102.10, 102.20, 102.30, 102.40, 102.50, 102.60, 102.70, 102.80, 102.90, 103.00, 103.10, 103.20, 103.30, 103.40, 103.50, 103.60, 103.70, 103.80, 103.90, 104.00, 104.10, 104.20, 104.30, 104.40, 104.50, 104.60, 104.70, 104.80, 104.90, 105.00, 105.10, 105.20, 105.30, 105.40, 105.50, 105.60, 105.70, 105.80, 105.90, 106.00, 106.10, 106.20, 106.30, 106.40, 106.50, 106.60, 106.70, 106.80, 106.90, 107.00, 107.10, 107.20, 107.30, 107.40, 107.50, 107.60, 107.70, 107.80, 107.90, 108.00, 108.10, 108.20, 108.30, 108.40, 108.50, 108.60, 108.70, 108.80, 108.90, 109.00, 109.10, 109.20, 109.30, 109.40, 109.50, 109.60, 109.70, 109.80, 109.90, 110.00, 110.10, 110.20, 110.30, 110.40, 110.50, 110.60, 110.70, 110.80, 110.90, 111.00, 111.10, 111.20, 111.30, 111.40, 111.50, 111.60, 111.70, 111.80, 111.90, 112.00, 112.10, 112.20, 112.30, 112.40, 112.50, 112.60, 112.70, 112.80, 112.90, 113.00, 113.10, 113.20, 113.30, 113.40, 113.50, 113.60, 113.70, 113.80, 113.90, 114.00, 114.10, 114.20, 114.30, 114.40, 114.50, 114.60, 114.70, 114.80, 114.90, 115.00, 115.10, 115.20, 115.30, 115.40, 115.50, 115.60, 115.70, 115.80, 115.90, 116.00, 116.10, 116.20, 116.30, 116.40, 116.50, 116.60, 116.70, 116.80, 116.90, 117.00, 117.10, 117.20, 117.30, 117.40, 117.50, 117.60, 117.70, 117.80, 117.90, 118.00, 118.10, 118.20, 118.30, 118.40, 118.50, 118.60, 118.70, 118.80, 118.90, 119.00, 119.10, 119.20, 119.30, 119.40, 119.50, 119.60, 119.70, 119.80, 119.90, 120.00, 120.10, 120.20, 120.30, 120.40, 120.50, 120.60, 120.70, 120.80, 120.90, 121.00, 121.10, 121.20, 121.30, 121.40, 121.50, 121.60, 121.70, 121.80, 121.90, 122.00, 122.10, 122.20, 122.30, 122.40, 122.50, 122.60, 122.70, 122.80, 122.90, 123.00, 123.10, 123.20, 123.30, 123.40, 123.50, 123.60, 123.70, 123.80, 123.90, 124.00, 124.10, 124.20, 124.30, 124.40, 124.50, 124.60, 124.70, 124.80, 124.90, 125.00, 125.10, 125.20, 125.30, 125.40, 125.50, 125.60, 125.70, 125.80, 125.90, 126.00, 126.10, 126.20, 126.30, 126.40, 126.50, 126.60, 126.70, 126.80, 126.90, 127.00, 127.10, 127.20, 127.30, 127.40, 127.50, 127.60, 127.70, 127.80, 127.90, 128.00, 128.10, 128.20, 128.30, 128.40, 128.50, 128.60, 128.70, 128.80, 128.90, 129.00, 129.10, 129.20, 129.30, 129.40, 129.50, 1